



Computer Weekly

Thursday, November 4, 1982

Toy firm sells off computer stake

by Robert Parry
TROUBLED toy maker Mettoy has sold off most of its stake in boomer home computer company Dragon Data, to a group led by Prudential Insurance.

Attempts to diversify away from its traditional base of Corgi toys and Wembley footballs brought record losses to Mettoy in the first nine months of this year, including over £300,000 for development costs from the Dragon division.

"Dragon is a very exciting, booming project," says Mettoy's chairman of three months Bernard Hansom. "But Mettoy needs to get its borrowing down, and Dragon to be opened up to new investment. This way kills two birds with one stone."

Mettoy gains £900,000 — the difference between the £1.35 mil-

lion it gets from Dragoo's assets and business, and the £450,000 it invested in Dragon Data — to offset escalating borrowings. Dragon will get £2.4 million backing in equity and loan stock from the consortium.

Mettoy sold 81.5% of Dragon Data, set up as a wholly-owned subsidiary a year ago. The bulk (41%) goes to Prutech, a member of the Prudential group, with the Welsh Development Agency taking 22%, and the National Water Council, Fountains Development Capital Fund, F & C Enterprises Trust and Dragon Data executives taking 18.5%.

Mettoy retains 18.5%, with options to increase this to 35% by 1985.

"We would dearly have loved to keep it all, but that would have restricted Dragoo," says Hansom.



170 jobs at risk as plan for UK CAD firm fails

by Andrew Thomas
ONE hundred and seventy jobs are on the line following the collapse last week of tripartite talks between three of the UK's leading CAD/CAM companies, Racal-Reladic, Quest Automation and Compeda had been trying to form a UK super company, according to Compeda group technical director Norman Scofield.

"We were trying to put together a UK CAD company large enough to compete effectively in the world market," says Scofield.

Asked if talks were continuing with single companies, Scofield doubted that a merger of any two companies would provide the necessary size.

But following the breakdown of

negotiations, Compeda managing director Keith Trickett is seeking new financial partners following the serving of redundancy notices on its 125 UK and 45 overseas employees.

Meanwhile, Racal is denying that it was responsible for the breakdown of the original talks. A spokesman for the company said that there were many small problems with the merger which singly would have posed little problem, but that the cumulative effect of them had caused the rift.

"We are not talking with either Compeda or Quest at the moment," says the spokesman, "but they shouldn't be ruled out of future talks."

The ending of the relationship

DEC sales 'a bit slack'

by George Black
FIRST-quarter results from Digital Equipment show a disappointing rise of only 10% over last year to an operating revenue of \$92 million. The indifferent figures were blamed on high development costs, the expensive marketing of the personal computer, and of office automation products, as well as reduced prices.

"The results are not up to the performance of the last few years and sales have been a bit slack recently," said a DEC UK spokesman. OEMs were the first to slacken off in a recession, and hopefully would be the first to recover.

"The signs are there that towards the end of this year we should start to recover," the spokesman added.

CSA offers half-price membership

by John Kavanagh
SMALL services companies struggling in the recession are being offered an inexpensive entry into the Computing Services Association. Small software houses, microcomputer retailers and word processing bureaux are being offered half-price associate membership of the CSA so they can use its management advice services and take part in all its seminars, working parties and committee activities.

Companys less than two years old and with fewer than 10 staff can now join the CSA as associates at £300. Normally companies have to have traded for at least three years and pay a minimum subscription of £600 a year.

The CSA is taking steps to ensure that disreputable companies cannot take advantage of the CSA's standing to promote their services and products.

THOMAS... Cowboys need not apply.

EEC funds chip manpower study

by John Riley
MANPOWER problems which are holding back the European semiconductor industry, particularly the flow of engineers to the US, will be scrutinised by a European Commission funded study.

The EEC is worried about the state of European innovation and research and development in microelectronics, and about the hi-roads by the Japanese and Americans into this field, says Richard Pearson, head of the Institute of Manpower Studies Labour Market Group. He will shortly be announcing a grant worth between £20,000 and £30,000 to study manpower problems in the European semiconductor industry.

The two-year project aims to sample 1,000 first and third year undergraduates in each engineering discipline (covering chemical, civil, mechanical, and electrical and electronic engineering), in about 30 universities and polytechnics.

The grant follows a £55,000

to IMS from the Leverhulme Trust, announced last week, to find out how many of Britain's engineering undergraduates are sponsored by industry. "Up to half of Britain's electronic under-

graduates may be sponsored by industry but nobody knows for sure", commented Pearson.

The information will help companies to develop a cost effective recruitment policy, will help us assess the recruitment problems experienced by firms that do not sponsor, and would be important background should the government decide a policy of student loans. Essentially we are asking if firms get value for money."

The survey is expected to be completed by next summer.

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engineering discipline (covering chemical, civil, mechanical, and electrical and electronic engineering), in about 30 universities and polytechnics.

£21/2m grants for Edinburgh

by Robert Parry

UNIVERSITY of Edinburgh has gained a further £21/2 million for its chip making activities. The Science and Engineering Research Council has awarded two grants to the micro-fabrication facility in the Department of Electrical Engineering - £750,000 to keep its LSI fabrication service going and £1/2 million to re-equip the chip production facilities.

The new equipment will include a £350,000 wafer stepper from US firm Optometrics, and £250,000 of gas etching systems. These will allow the unit to produce much denser chips, moving from five micron geometries to one-and-a-half microns. The Optometrics wafer stepper will be the first in Scotland, despite the preponderance of microelectronic manufacturing there, and bring the number in the UK to four.

Despite this activity at the re-

search end, pushing the unit's capabilities well into the forefront of microelectronic technology, the main function of the micro-fabrication facility is to provide a service facility to support research groups around the country.

Thirty university teams use the production lines to turn chip designs into silicon, using the five micron NMOS process at Edinburgh. Mask making for this is done at the Rutherford Laboratories. The Edinburgh unit was set up with a large SERC grant in 1978 to fulfil this service function, and it is the recurring SERC grant that keeps it going.

These newest grants are adequate," says Helwill, "but only just. We had hoped for more, and some of the trimmings have had to go." For example, more basic models of the main equipment have been specified.

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Compec launch of 2000lpm printer

by George Black
THB's first 2,000 lines a minute printer to be introduced by Data-products, the world's largest independent manufacturer of the machines, is due for launch at Compec next week.

John Grinton, market development manager, said Data-products was responding to market pressure, which now thought 1,800 lpm insufficient.

"It will put us in a par with IBM who set the industry standard," he said.

The BP2000 band printer will continue to be made in California. It will be top-of-range for the BP printer family, designed for mainframe and heavy duty systems.

GRIPTON... "puts us on a par with IBM."

CAD/CAM scheme slow response

by John Riley
RESIONE by industry to the £6 million DoI subsidised CAD/CAM Awareness Scheme set up last spring has been slow. Bill Henderson, deputy head of the Department of Industry's Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Division 2, who is looking after the scheme, admits that in places participants "have been a bit thin on the ground". But he adds, "Companies now say that they have got to get into CAD/CAM facilities and their resistance is crumbling".

The machine is designed to educate and to promote confidence in CAD/CAM for potential users through a series of subsidised programmes. These include seminars for senior management, visits to companies using CAD/CAM, Practical Experience Centres (PECs) and capital grants for

equipment purchase.

An important part of the scheme was the establishment of five geographically distributed PECs within existing institutions with CAD/CAM facilities. These organise visits followed by consultancy and hands-on experience.

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to receive visitors is reflected in figures released by the DoI which show that 636 visits were made to the PECs to the end of September. The breakdown is: National Engineering Laboratory, Edinburgh 21; British Ship Research Association, Wallsend 86; CADCentre, Cambridge 96; Machine Tool Industry Research Association/UMIST, Manchester 98; and Delta Computer Aided Engineering 335.

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Device to 'safeguard any program'

by George Black

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Quest for the PoS market

by Donald Kennett

QUEST Micropad has broken into the point-of-sale market with its handprint data entry terminals.

"You can copy a disc as many times as you like, but you won't be able to use it without permission," says Ashley Ward, managing director of the company that developed it, Intelligence (UK).

"It works on the key principle that each program has a different protection device, but the same one for all computers. It's about the size of a box of matches."

At present users have to switch devices when they change programs, but the company is working on a box which will make the switching automatic.

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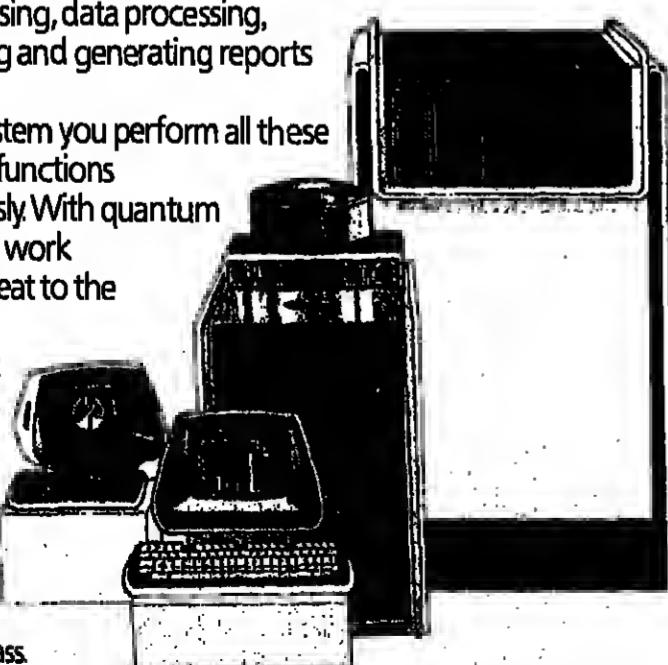
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NEWS ANALYSIS

Kevan Pearson reports on the UK computer industry's reaction to the Alvey Report and its recommendations

Thumbs up for Alvey - but no word from govt

THE computer industry has digested the recommendations of the Alvey Report - and, if initial soundings are right, it generally likes what it found.

Another interpretation, perhaps equally valid, is that it recognises the need to get something like a UK version of the Japanese fifth generation project off the ground as quickly as possible. And that's part of the exercise is to back Alvey, despite any reservations, so as to gain the maximum political support for the project. Then, once it is under way, the necessary changes can be made to align the project with what the industry

cal director of software house SPL. The major question at the moment is just how the government views the report's recommendations. Philip Hughes, chairman of Logica and a member of Alvey Committee has said that he has received no feedback on how the Department of Industry, and more importantly the Treasury, the keeper of the DoI's purse-strings, view the report.

Mark Dawson, a director of Imperial College Software Technology, said: "I have almost no reservations in welcoming the report and I hope its recommendations will be implemented as soon as possible."

"I would, however, like a change of emphasis on training. There is a lot of emphasis on academic training and very little on in-service training to improve the skills of existing practitioners. There is a long lead time on academic training."

Dawson was joined in this view by Peter Thomas, marketing director of Pacel and president of the Computing Services Association. "More emphasis is needed on industrial training: the retraining of information technology professionals and others. Alvey's emphasis is more on computer science graduates: it takes years for someone to go through the system, and we need an early start."

The need for an early start has become a rallying call for all manner of people and organisations working in the industry - among them the National Computing Centre, the British Computer Society and the Computing Services Association.

They are also entirely behind the need to get marketable products out of the project, and as soon as possible. Doug Beynon, general secretary of the CSA, said:

"We believe that the main problem in the UK is marketing rather than technology. We would re-emphasise the need for technological transfer, to ensure the widest dissemination of ideas."

Some people think we might already be too late: "We should have started this programme five years ago," said David Rodway, technical

'A balanced debate'

Kevin Cahill comments: Among the criticisms of the Alvey Report is that it is politically naive.

Information Technology Minister Kenneth Baker is understood to have favoured a formal link with Japan on a fifth generation programme. That approach has been specifically rejected in favour of a UK-only programme of research and development, with possible collaboration later.

Baker is also thought to have made clear that if money was to be requested, the Alvey Report should show where it would come from, and not simply stuck out its hand for a government-based funding effort.

Another argument put forward at a recent Pitcom (Parliamentary Information Technology Committee Meeting) is that Alvey has got it wrong in emphasising the Japanese threat. The government, it is suggested, set up the Alvey Committee in an effort to redress the massive dependence of the UK on imported American technology, which accounts for up to 80% of its technology needs. In contrast, the last quarter's computer and peripheral import figures show that Japanese manufacturers supplied just £2.5 million worth of equipment to the UK, against over £34 million from the US.

This argument was put to Philip Hughes, chairman of Logica and one of the authors of the report, who rejects the argument. "He counters with the example of Ja-

moment for the government to say what it is doing."

Others think the action on funding is vague. Professor Frank Sumner, of Manchester University, said: "It seems that they plucked the figure out of the air; it's one of the problems of having to deal with the government. But only about £50 million of the total is properly worked out."

"We do not spend enough on R&D. IBM's Thomas J. Watson Research Labs spend more on R&D than the entire UK industry. I'd give the report every backing because of its attempt to get the government to accept that you don't compete in this area without organised R&D," he added.

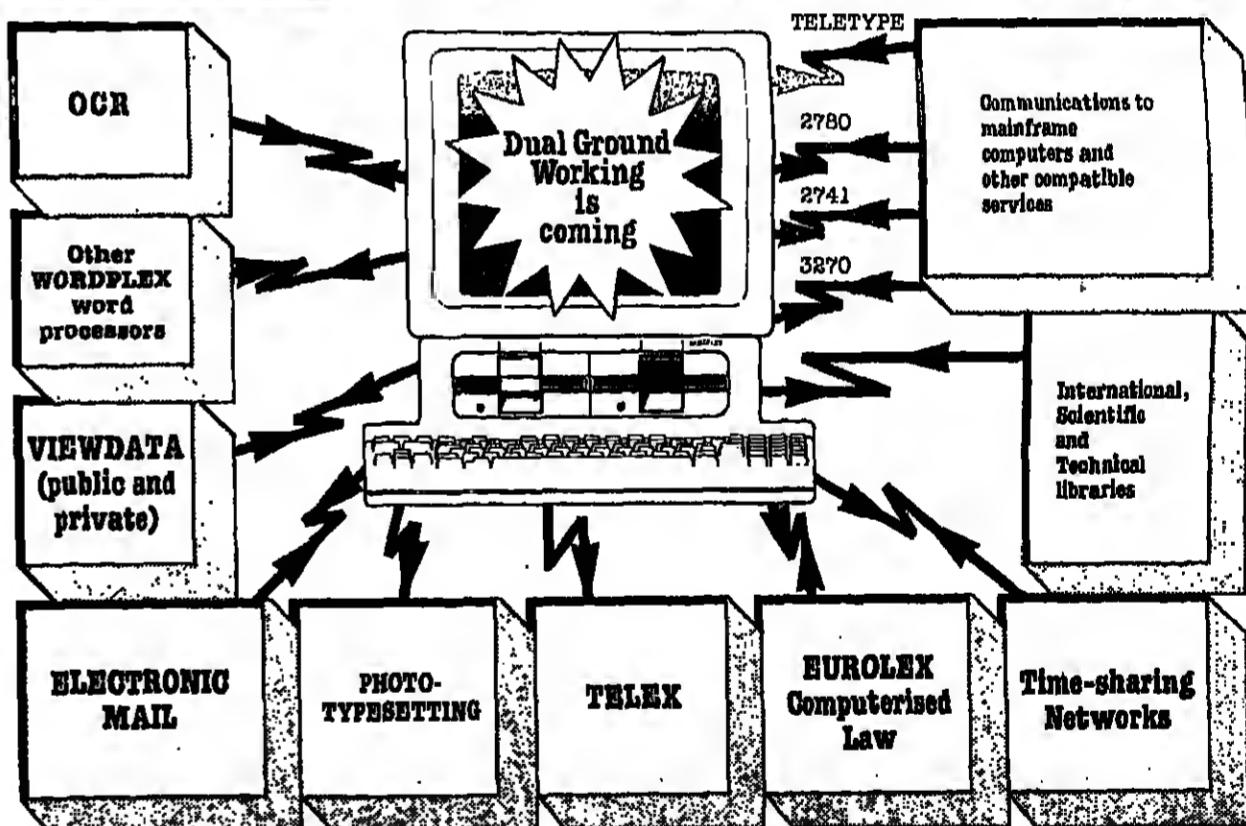
The report has been before the government for over a month now, and so far there has been no word on its reception.



RODWAY... "We should have started this programme five years ago."

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SOFTWARE FILE

'Jobs in DP threatened by generators'

by George Black CAREER prospects in data processing could be drastically reduced with the advent of systems generators.

The systems planning manager for the Ford Motor Company in Australia and satisfied user, Kevin McNamara, said in London that he anticipated far fewer jobs in the industry as a result of concepts like the Burroughs Line, which his firm has successfully introduced this year.

"Generators should start to make an impact in the next few years as people learn from our experience," he said.

But in the short term he also prophesied much greater job satisfaction for people working with the new methods than doing traditional programming.

Linc, the logic and information

network compiler brought out by Burroughs last year, had produced a system which would have taken six man months, in only 80 working hours, he claimed.

"We were working to outsidish optimistic deadlines and ended only two weeks and three days late. And all of that time could be attributed to training, disc problems or the unfavourable environment."

The pilot project took place in Taiwan and involved an inventory control system.

On small systems both testing and checking had been easy and response times were satisfactory.

Portability was already proved. For larger systems, on which they were still testing the product, they were "virtually on target" using only half the number of staff usually needed.

NCA sets up in Britain

by Philip Hunter KEENER competition in the market for manufacturing control software can be expected from the US firm NCA, following the establishment of a UK office. The \$12 million California-based corporation is currently looking for a UK manager.

NCA's main product, responsible for 55% of turnover, is the Maxcim manufacturing and financial software package, which is already sold in the UK through existing dealers. Clients include Plessey, Digital Equipment and Apple, which use the product in-house.

Maxcim was developed on the DEC PDP-11 range of minicomputers, but is now implemented mostly on the more powerful and versatile VAX range. It consists of 700 programs operating from a common database of financial and product information to enable on-line control of production lines.

Import tax on software?

by John Riley SOFTWARE could become liable for import and export duty in Switzerland, according to an article in last week's German computer newspaper Computerwoche. The report, entitled "Thoughts are now no longer exempt from customs duty," considers that this could be the outcome of a reorganisation of the Swiss Customs system from a weight to a value tariff.

The whole question has been under discussion by a working party to the Swiss Federal Council and its findings are expected to be made public soon.

If a change to a value system is agreed, Computerwoche anticipates difficulty in valuing software.

Computerwoche also considers that there would be a distinction between systems and applications programs, with systems programs, being an integral part of a computer, having a lower Customs value than applications programs, at least for duty purposes.

Breakthrough

THIS first portable microcomputer Cobol compiler to support the Japanese industry standard (JIS) Kani character set has been developed by London-based Micro Focus. The makers say it represents a significant breakthrough into a market hitherto monopolised by Japanese specialists.



Pro Pascal to run on DEC machines

by George Black

THE Pro Pascal compiler designed by London software house Prospero, is to be made available on DEC micros after an agreement between the two companies this week.

Mike Oakes, one of the Prospero directors, said: "We hope the DEC contract will soon lead to a lot of others."

Prospero had been talking to two other manufacturers, one in the UK and the other in the US.

"We are actively seeking distributors in the US," he said, but added that they had found difficulties in negotiating over such a distance, as had other British software firms. The compiler had

gained over 300 users in this country in one year.

The five-year deal gives DEC worldwide marketing rights for Pro Pascal on its micros. The compiler is to go into the DEC classified software directory and will run on the Robin, Rainbow and Decmate 11.

"Our Swedish company had the hardware first so the project was developed there," said Peter Andell, Prospect's senior consultant.

The package had been well received by Swedish business and was therefore to be transferred to the offices in Norway, Finland and the UK — with plans for France and Germany next year.

"We think the DEC agreement is a big step forward because DEC is likely to be in the IBM league in a year or so," said Oakes.

OAKES... Looking for distributor in the US.

Engineer's draughting system gets personal

by George Black

THINGS seem to be warming up for Drafty, a 2D draughting system which is the brainchild of Camberley software house Norrie Hill. The two-year-old company has scaled down its CAD ideas from the Hewlett-Packard 9836

and 9845 so that they can now be used on the smaller desk-top essence.

It will also handle smaller drawings for engineering organisations. Norrie Hill will be appointing dealers to sell and support the new product, which is compatible with its Sorce-45 and Sorce-36 systems.

A TURNKEY manufacturing and financial software system, known as the Manman, is now supplied for the DEC VAX series as well as for the HP 3000s. The developer is Ask Computer Systems of California, which made the announcement at a trade show in Chicago.

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complex to apply to problems adults want solving.

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But he does bemoan the dependence on keyboards and the lack of a really good pointing device.

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PROFILE

The house where DP takes a back seat to business expertise

MANY small businesses have had their fingers burnt in the rush to computerise. While genuine fly-by-night computer suppliers are not as commonplace as the cynics would have us believe, there is still an alarming number of high-street dealers whose main aim in life is offloading systems to customers as quickly and with as little effort as possible.

So it is no surprise that many first-time users find our the hard way that the hardware and packages which sounded so attractive in the brochures don't quite perform as they had expected.

But at least one man decided to do things a little differently. David Jarman decided in 1979 to set up a turnkey business supplying to small businesses complete systems based on Apple hardware. Jarman realised that the software available off-the-shelf for the small user was not of the highest quality, so he took a new approach.

Rather than plunging straight into coding his packages Jarman, whose previous experience was mainly in the area of systems design with Plessey, Honeywell and Microsense, decided to take on board people from industry and commerce who possessed not computing expertise, but an in-depth knowledge of the actual workings of small businesses.

Jarman's plan was that the collective experience of his team would form a blueprint for software covering the principal business needs of the small businessman, such as accounting, stock control and financial planning. An advisory panel was formed, comprising accountants, consultants and company executives to provide the answers to the problems involved in producing computer systems which could actually meet the requirements of the customers.

Each program design is submitted to the advisory panel for appraisal, and based on its recommendations, the software is refined

and simplified to make it both efficient and easy to operate by non-computer users.

Jarman is a great advocate of Pascal and maintains that the language is streets ahead in terms of efficiency of Cobol, or Basic when it comes to applications written for microcomputers.

He also claims that Tring based Jarman Systems was the first company in the UK to produce commercial packages using Pascal.

Jarman's two main advisors are board members Harold Norcross and Eddie McAllister. Norcross in a 66-year-old management consultant and both he and McAllister are Fellows of the Institute of Cost & Management Accountants.

But the company's success has been rather better in terms of turnover. Since going public in 1980, turnover has increased threefold. And with over 1,000 systems currently installed, Jarman expects is looking towards a £1 million turnover by the end of next year.

At the silver jubilee dinner of the British Computer Society, in October, it was reported that a vice-president proposed eventual legal recognition for qualifications which would place severe limitations on those who had not taken their examinations, or been exempted. Ted Cluff, secretary-general of the Institute of Data Processing Management, takes up the challenge.

ANY attempt to require all practitioners in data processing to have passed the BCS examinations, or be exempted from them, flies not only in the face of reason and recent history; it is offensive, to say the least, to all those who competently practise their skills from day-to-day without being members of any so-called professional body.

We have moved on a little, then and we know that the technology of computers with an understanding of AND gates & bootstrapping compilers is exactly what we all need to make contribution to the economy of a country. What we do need is to understand how to apply the technology to business, in particular in order to contribute to profit-making and competitiveness. It requires an understanding of business functions, what must tick, how to get the manager, director to listen to a thought-out plan to invest in automation.

And so it should be. People must be free to practise their skills without being required to join a restrictive body.

This is not to say that we should not recognise the need to establish registers for those allowed to practise law or medicine. Even these do not prevent us from practising self-medication or having recourse to the herbalist or from defending ourselves in a court of law.

Who says that the 42-week threshold course is inadequate? That the 26-week Tops course is not enough? The one-year ONC/OND? The two-year full-time IDPM course which equates to the BCS examination? To each his own.

But there is no comparison between such old professions and data processing. I have been on many debating platforms over the last 15 years where I have argued that it is rather pretentious to describe ourselves as operating in a profession at all. We certainly lack a number of the attributes of recognised professionals.

What is certain is that membership of an industry body, whether it be the BCS or IDPM does not per se bestow the title of professional. Being a professional relates very much to our own competence and integrity and to how others see these qualities in us. These qualities are not in any way limited to those who have taken particular examinations or who recognise those who have made a contribution to make.

The greatest contribution we in DP can make to the economic well-being of this country is to examine thoroughly how we can work with our users to our advantage, and one way is to claim some special role for ourselves which allocates senior status to us. I would like to recognise that we each have a contribution to make.

It is a positive sign when management begins to criticise itself. The easy option is to blame the faceless worker, and suggest that the three million plus unemployed have somehow brought their lot upon themselves.

But if the UK is to make a recovery, it will be management led. It is time for industry to show some vision.



JARMAN... A day of the races.

DOWNTIME

Talking to teapots

IN mankind's great search for the perfect cup of tea stands one almost insurmountable problem - the vending machine. For years these mechanical monstrosities have been replacing the traditional British tea lady and serving warm fluids which purport to be tea, coffee, chocolate, soup, or orange.

More often than not, the concoction delivered tastes like a bland of all the available selections, diluted with dishwater.

Recent research has shown that in the case of machine-brewed tea, the root of the problem lies in the time required for the machine actually to brew the stuff before serving it. People have been known to kick recalibrant Vendomatic and Gungemaster.

10 YEARS AGO
FROM COMPUTER WEEKLY OF NOVEMBER 9, 1972: Salaries of systems managers, systems analysts and senior operators rose by more than 11% in the year from July, 1971, according to an Inhouse survey. Since 1968, DP managers had enjoyed a 37% rise, from £2,875 to £3,950... Deliveries of the ICL 1904S were delayed following the disappearance of Cogar from the semiconductor market.



I, for one, will not welcome the advent of speaking tea machines until manufacturers have the courage of their convictions and build one which actually advises you not to put any money in it because they didn't actually want to enjoy what you're given in exchange.

Messages such as: "Your drink's on its way" will entertain the purchaser until the fatal moment when the beverage is served.



by Don

Giant with six legs

ONE of the recurring themes of religious tracts is the miraculous rectification of disabilities through the simple means of being touched by a Chosen One. The computer industry has until now been happily dissociated from such unlikely occurrences; but I fear IBM has changed all that.

Could it be that IBM UK, I placed the ad in question, is placing that by some happy coincidence its US parent will make its personal Computer available in the islands before its 1982 summer budget is exhausted?

You will be relieved to hear that I am not about to belabour you with appalling puns concerning giant arrays and so on, but instead will address myself to the more pressing problems of why anyone should crawl to have a giant insect crawl about the place.

SIX hundred lucky telephone subscribers in Alston, Cumbria, have been treated to ex-directory numbers without charge. It is a shame they didn't actually want to be left out of the phone book, but a Buzzy boob has ensured that they have been.

What price a robot which stops people feeling inadequate by falling over more often than the operators after a heavy lunch?

Following minimal research, it looks as if Ken Baker's new Information Technology Bill will be curtailed before it finally dies of lethargy. The way from the corridors of power is he is to be replaced in the Cabinet reshuffle.

Who will take over? Will be another IT Minister? Will Baker do next?

Following minimal research, it can reveal that KB is unlikely to be offered the position of refusing to consider the proposal becoming Minister for the 1983 Year. Is he supposed to be a staunch believer in democracy, I hereby invite you to submit your ideas to KB for what next year will be next on the agenda.

THIS week's example of the strange things people say about computers was sent in by Mike Costello of Nottingham, who can talk to the computer in various ways, including a simple language called Basic (essentially, that's plain English).

After advertising in Radio Times

the caption invites the reader to touch the image with both hands.

Now, out there in consumerland there must be a good reason for this possibility that, among the few or so Observers readers there are several juntas who believe in a tactile righting of wrong.

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That is not to say we are calling for a massive injection of funds. But the existing framework in the UK to foster the growth of high technology industries is not adequate.

Even those Department of Industry programmes which seem well-formulated are not getting across to industry the way they should. The Microelectronics Programme, the CAD/CAM awareness scheme, and others have not been as successful as they should have been.

We can all argue until we are blue in the face about the merits of the government's policy of selling off everything in sight. But there is a growing consensus that the government must do more than talk about where the future lies.

A government-established framework for information technology which talks less about awareness and more about the nitty gritty is long overdue.

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Cobol compiler validation in UK

THE first UK service for Cobol compiler validation will be set by the National Computing Centre in December. Until now UK Cobol compiler writers have had to go to the US for validation, and only one major company, MicroFocus, has bothered to do that, for its CIS Cobol.

"But now compilers can be done in this country and will be valid in the US," says Vony Gwillim, who will be leading the NCC's validation team at Manchester. All the major US Cobol compilers have however already been validated according to the 1974 ANSI (American National Standards Institute) standard.

Initially the NCC will run a pilot service, with two years funding from the Department of Industry to the tune of £50,000 a year.

"Then it will be a self-financing body," says NCC consultant Lyndon Morgan. Altogether about 150 organisations, mainly software houses, are expected to be potential customers for the new validation service.

Many UK Cobol compilers that are advertised as conforming to ANSI standards would actually fail the stringent validation tests, believes Gwillim. Sometimes they might fail because they offer non-standard implementations of standard Cobol language features.

Meanwhile the Cobol validation team at the NCC is itself being validated, by Natas, the National Test Laboratory Accreditation Scheme. "We had to produce a quality assurance manual on how we do our testing," says Morgan.

It is reassuring to know that the validators are willing to swallow their own medicine.

Following the establishment of the UK centre, the NCC will publish a quarterly list of compilers that have been validated. It will recommend that updated compilers should be revalidated each year.

"Many government agencies expressly forbid the use of the ALTR verb in their Cobol applications," the Federal Report says.

The NCC will also prepare reports of non-standard Cobol features that crop up during testing.



Enough to make you green

YOUTH is no handicap to a computer programmer — the average age is about 25. But bowls champions are expected to be longer in the tooth, certainly over 30 I would say.

It was a surprise therefore to

hear that a computer programmer won this year's John Player Crown Green Bowling trophy. He was favourite from the quarter finals on, and beat Lancastrian Bernard Marrow 21-10 in the final.

Winner Nigel Cranston is 23.

It was a surprise therefore to

waste thumbing through core dump listings that it certainly does.

"The majority of dump output is irrelevant," says IS director Peter Pryke, if anything understanding his case.

Xpediter seems to be quite lucid about unit testing errors, the main ones being the illegal data assignments.

But on the open mindfield of integrated testing, it is more ambiguous. Apart from system design faults, the hardest errors to find at this stage are often caused by inconsistencies in the parameters which pass information between individual program units.

This can be used to pick out data variables whose type has mysteriously changed from one module to the next.

According to Pryke, this ability to perform conditional tests on programs is the main strength of Xpediter. It enables many tests to be built into one program run.

Xpediter answers this by monitoring each reference to a data variable, and printing out the number of the line of code where the illegal value first appears.

If it is true that a lot of time is

wasted thumbing through core dump listings then it certainly does.

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PRODUCTS

High-performance graphics plotter from Rapid Recall

A LOW-COST, high-performance graphics plotter for use with Hewlett Packard personal computers is being supplied by Rapid Recall direct from stock. Known as the HP7470A, it will print multi-coloured diagrams, charts, text and the like, on either paper or overhead transparency film.

There are many applications for the plotter and its computer host. Most common will be in scientific areas for the graphic presentation of results, in engineering and in the preparation of charts, graphs and pie-charts for sales and management presentation.

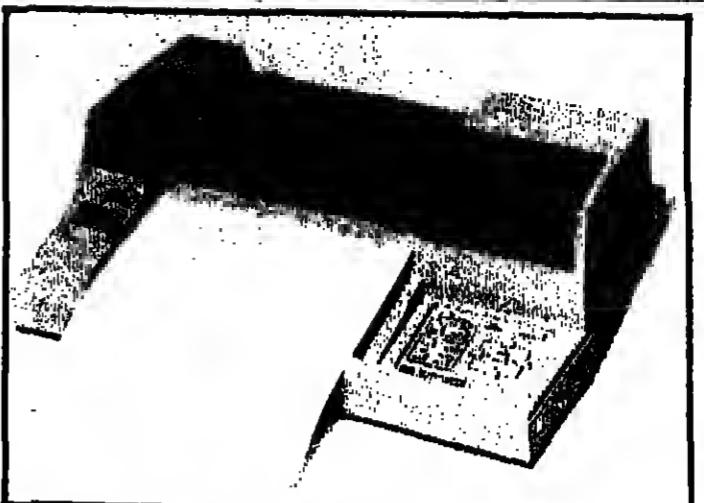
The HP7470A is easy to use. Programs resident in any HP Series 80 personal computer guide the operator through the graphic generation sequence by asking simple questions. Once the operator has compiled the diagram or graph, the plotter will print it using up to seven colours. This is the case even though only two

coloured pens can be fitted to the plotter at the same time since the plotter stops, and the operator is requested to insert a new "snapping" colour pen when a colour change is required.

The plotter accommodates paper of 8.5 by 11 inches or 210 by 297 mm and will print within an area up to 190 mm (7.5 inches) by 273 mm (10.7 inches).

Resolution is very high, with the smallest addressable step size 0.025 mm (0.001 inches). Because of this high-resolution it will plot straight lines and smooth curves that give an artist-drawn appearance. In addition, printing is fast. Lines are plotted at speeds of up to 38 cm (15 inches) per second and labels and annotations in a variety of type styles at up to six characters per second.

Rapid Recall (CW), Rapid House, Denmark Street, High Wycombe, Bucks. Telephone: (0994) 26271.



The HP7470A plotter from Rapid Recall.

Compec debut for a desk-top printer

A DESK-TOP industrial grade printer, the Ceronics 154, is now available from Datac.

With a print speed of 120 characters per second, the 154 can print text of up to 132 columns at 10 characters per inch with 11x8 dot matrix and is bi-directional with a logic seeking capability.

Pin addressable graphics with six or eight pin mode makes the 154 compatible with many other printers. Resolution is 72 dots per inch vertical and 70 dots per inch horizontal.

Interfaces offered are Centronics parallel on the model 154-2 and RS232 serial on the model 154-4.

The Ceronics 154 will be on display on Datac's stand (number 6104) at Compec with two micro-computers, the Datac MC MicroController and the rugged, waterproof Husky.

Datac (CW), Tudor Road, Altrincham, Cheshire WA14 5TN. Tel.: (061) 2361/2.

Multi-user software for the Commodore user

A NEW multi-user system to enable CBM (Commodore) 8032 and 8036 users to run Anagram's accounting and stock control package on up to five CBM machines simultaneously has been announced by Anagram Systems of Horsham, the software house that wrote Commodore's own ac-

counting packages.

Anagram, formed in 1980 by systems analyst Dick Simmonds and programmers Chris Berry and Dave Massie, say that the multi-user software requires no additional hardware, black boxes or interfaces, and costs £300 per terminal in addition to the cost of the

normal single-user package. The system enables the user to configure one CBM machine to act as the master computer, and the rest as slaves. The slave machines can make enquiries and print reports, but not create or update files.

Anagram Systems' packages have sold in the hundreds through Commodore dealers under the Commodore brand name, and the company is launching its new integrated accounts system.

Anagram Systems (CW), 60a Queen Street, Horsham, West Sussex RH13 5AD. Tel.: (0403) 50854.



The 16mm COM with Oracle bar code.

Kodak COM service

A CODED computer microfilm (COM) service announced by Kodak to operate from the company's Microfilm Services Laboratory, PO Box 202, 34 Rylaton Road, Fulham, London, SW6 7HH, will provide a new capability for the expanding base of Kodak Oracle microfilm equipment users.

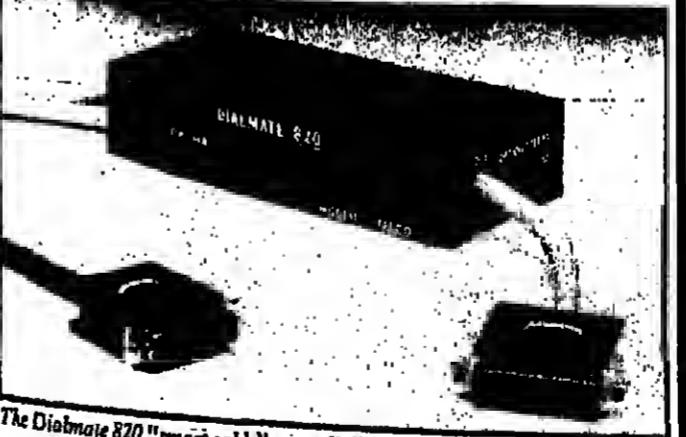
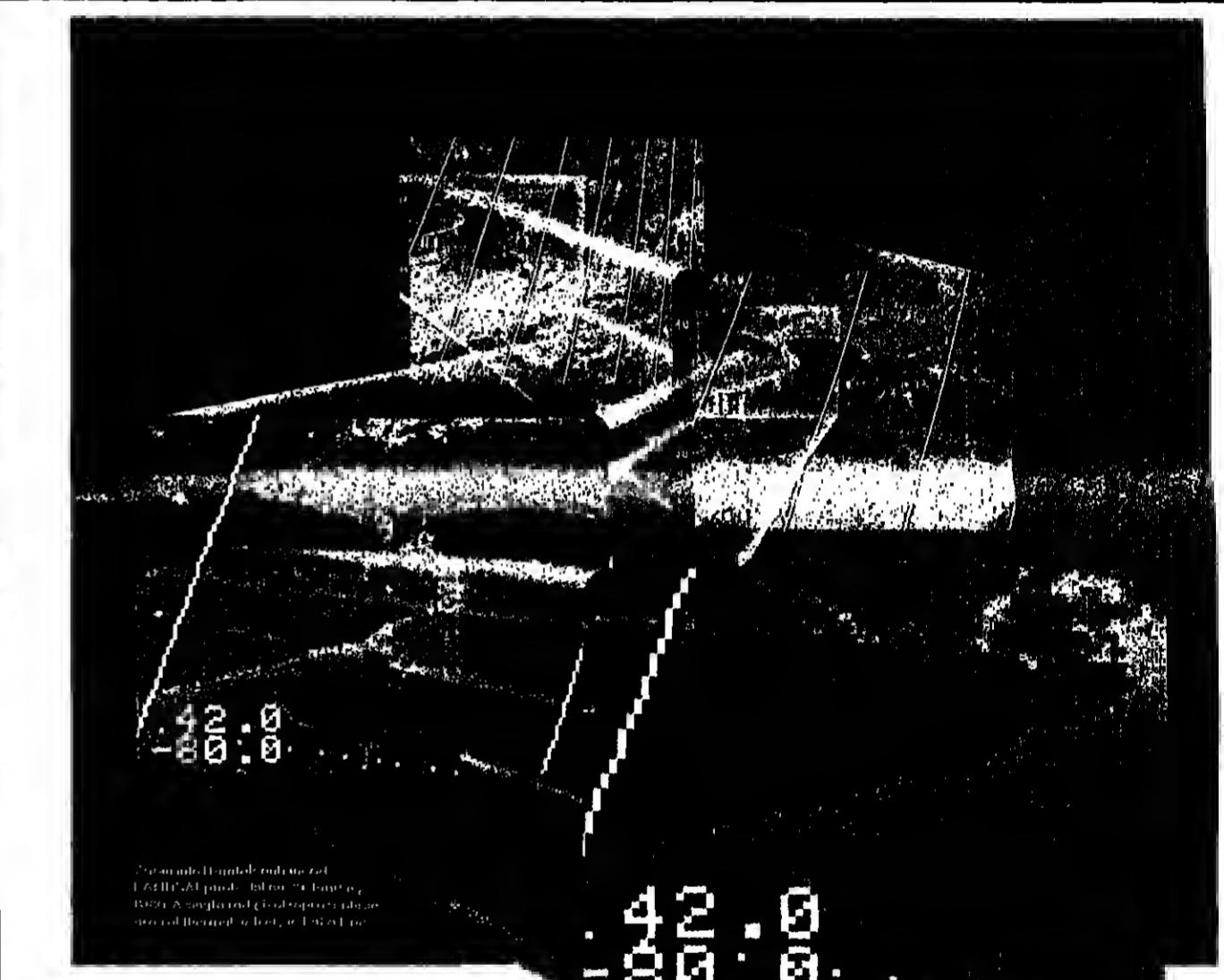
The Oracle equipment is a 16mm microfilm system on which automated document retrieval is based on a binary bar code beamed each document image.

With the new service users will be able to consider applications involving computer produced documents without the need to print out on to paper. Magnetic

tapes will be sent to Fulham where they will be processed through the Kodak KOM080 computer output microfilm. In the process, special software in a Hewlett Packard magnetic tape reformatting interprets the retrieval data in each page image to be Oracle encoded.

Kodak says the service should attract new users who require more automated methods of COM data retrieval which are currently limited to manual look-up microfiche techniques.

Kodak (CW), Station Road, Hemel Hempstead, Herts HP1 1JU. Tel.: (0923) 61122.



Intelligent auto-dialling

NOW available in the UK from Dialogue Distribution, the Cermetek Dialmate 820 is an intelligent modem auto-dialler that can be re-titled to modems that do not auto-dial merely by replacing the existing modem-to-terminal cable.

The Dialmate 820 is described as a 'smart cable', as it replaces the RS-232C cable that normally exists between the modem and the data terminal.

The unit receives serial dialling commands from the terminal key-board and returns its dialling sta-

tus for screen display. The direct-connect modem is linked to the telephone line through the Dialmate 820 so that, after successful auto-dialling, the data call can be transferred to the modem.

When the Dialmate 820 is used for modem dialling, an accompanying telephone is not necessary unless voice communication is also desired.

Dialogue Distribution (CW), Watchmoor Road, Camberley, Surrey, GU15 3AQ. Tel: (0276) 682001.

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THE MICRO GENERATION

Computers in schools are generally accepted as 'a good thing' Dan Simpson meets some pupils who don't agree

A micro in every school sounds like punishment to the kids themselves

THE government has a policy of ensuring that every school will have at least one microcomputer, and Kenneth Baker, Information Technology Minister, has been charged with fulfilling that policy.

Educators, teachers and parents assume that computers in schools are "a good thing", but no-one seems to have asked the children themselves what are their views on the topic.

A number of schools now expose their pupils to computing in some form or another and the entrance to public examinations ("O" and "A" level) in computing has doubled for each in the past few years, so it seems opportune to ascertain the views of school pupils on just what has been achieved.

For a sizeable minority of such pupils at least, we seem to be going in the wrong direction. If this is the case, we should take stock and reconsider the accepted wisdom that progress is being made.

My experience is drawn from a small sample of "gifted" pupils in one geographical area, but I have no reason to believe that it is not applicable everywhere. Such children are not happy with the computers and computing available to them. The micro computer is simply not sufficiently powerful and is too awkward to use for it to be a useful tool for these children.

So, they will not use it. But things are worse than this, because they feel that computing is not, and never will be, for them. They are simply "turned off". One wonders where the next generation of innovative computer scientists is to come from.

For the purposes of interviews conducted with these children, I took the word "gifted" to imply Oxbridge applicants. Visits were made to nine schools in December 1981, and 44 pupils were interviewed.

The interview attempted to elicit the pupils' views on a number of topics. First, in order to find the pupils' knowledge and views on computers in general, we had short discussions on the power of com-

puters, the stereotype of computers and computer personnel, and the media view of computers. This was followed by longer discussions on schools and computers and the impact the pupils expected computers to have on their later life.

The group was made up of 17 boys and seven girls specialising in science subjects and 10 boys and 10 girls specialising in arts subjects.

Of these pupils, two doing "A" level computing, three had "O" level passes in the subject, seven had met the subject in general studies and eight had seen a computer at some time or another.

That means that more than half of them had managed to go through school without coming into contact with their school's computer.

The effect of contact with computing was interesting. Those who had studied the subject tended to be less than enthusiastic about any further contact with computers. Of those who had not studied computing, about half wished that they had had an introductory course.

One of the "A" level boys was only doing the subject because the timetable fitted, and now wished it hadn't. One of the more enterprising boys had never studied the subject and would have nothing to do with the school's microcomputer, yet used a terminal to a mainframe to produce the school magazine. Only a few had experience of computer assisted learning and this experience can be politely described as a disaster.

The interview started by discussing the use of computers in various fields. These fields were control of space ships and cars, game playing with chess and backgammon, music, and teaching and learning. The pupils had a good understanding of the impact of computers in these areas. They had a good feel for the relative abilities of computers of different sizes and power, but they had no feeling at all for the cost of such equipment.

By and large the pupils felt that computers would be satisfactory

for controlling space ships, but felt that they needed a person around to give back-up because of circumstances which would not have been foreseen in the program.

They were aware of the computing power needed in such applications, but felt that the expense was necessary due to the number of variables which have to be monitored. They also pointed out that computers would only be a small part of the cost of a space project.

They were rather more sceptical about the value of using computers to control cars.

The pupils showed a good

feel for the use of computers in game playing. The sample included a number of good chess players who poured scorn on the micro-controlled chess machines, and even those who were not too good at the game considered such machines as only toys. All the pupils guessed correctly at the way chess programs are written and pointed out that a very big powerful computer would be useful for openings and end games.

Strong feelings about computer music were held by all the pupils. All suggested that it would be possible to program the rules of melody and harmony and so get the computer to produce a piece of music but, of course, here the question of emotion introduced itself. The question of lack of flair was discussed and much was made of the emotions of the composer.

Moving to the subject of the computer in education, the pupils saw a teacher as also a learner. It was this interrelationship which was at the base of their lack of faith in the computer as teacher, although all agreed that because they include a database of facts and a simple selection program, most computers could pass most "O" levels.

The only subject which gained exemption from this criticism was English, where it was pointed out that you need a style. All pupils felt that in terms of academic learning, a computer could manage no more than regurgitation.

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Start of an ambitious encyclopaedia on fourth generation systems

Designing and Programming Modern Computer Systems, Vol 1. Svetlana and Kartashev, Prentice-Hall International. £28.15.

THE authors of this book are nothing if not ambitious. They say that their intention is to produce an encyclopaedia of modern knowledge about computers and systems of the fourth generation.

Volume One is primarily intended for graduate level university students, teaching staff intending to start new courses in modern computers, and specialists in the industry.

The book is confined to Large-Scale Integrated modular computer systems, which accounts for most of the computers in common use in the Western world.

The book describes these systems as having modular architecture, being capable of distributed processing and with soft-

ware controlled reconfiguration of connections between modules.

The key feature of the fourth generation machines under consideration in the later parts of the book is that they have adaptable architectures.

For those who grew up with the fixed configuration transistorised devices of the second generation and the no less inflexible machines of the integrated circuit-based third generation, the idea of flexible structures which will reconfigure themselves from multi-component into array or pipeline processing systems is novel indeed.

And in this respect the authors may have fared better than they intended. The book is readily understandable to anyone reasonably well-informed about developments in hardware and software.

There is a clear systems diagram at the beginning, explaining the sequence and content of the chap-

ters, and this diagram is followed by equally clear and easy-to-follow diagrams elsewhere in the volume.

Having pointed out that the current diversity of computer systems makes a description of the general architectural types difficult, the authors suggest that one way to progress towards a common understanding is to define a computer in terms of micro operations.

This means reducing the description of an architecture to the set of elementary actions it performs. The early chapters deal with the architectures of the 1960s and 1970s in those terms, and thereby lays down a natural path towards a description of flexible architectures in the same terms.

For anyone trying to understand the technical and architectural innovations being attempted in Japan in the fifth generation project, this is a useful reference work.

Kevin Cahill



"All right, then, you tell me the right part number!"

Stealing of secrets is not a crime

Countering Industrial Espionage.

Peter Heima, 20th Century Security Education Ltd.

SECURITY, in all its forms, is something that most people worry vaguely about but most companies – particularly the smaller ones – do very little about. Perhaps the most important action that can be taken is to heighten the general

level of awareness. Reading this book would help.

Industrial espionage is defined by the author as "The stealing of secrets". The point is made that industrial espionage is not, in itself, a crime although punishable technically and commercially on the course of it.

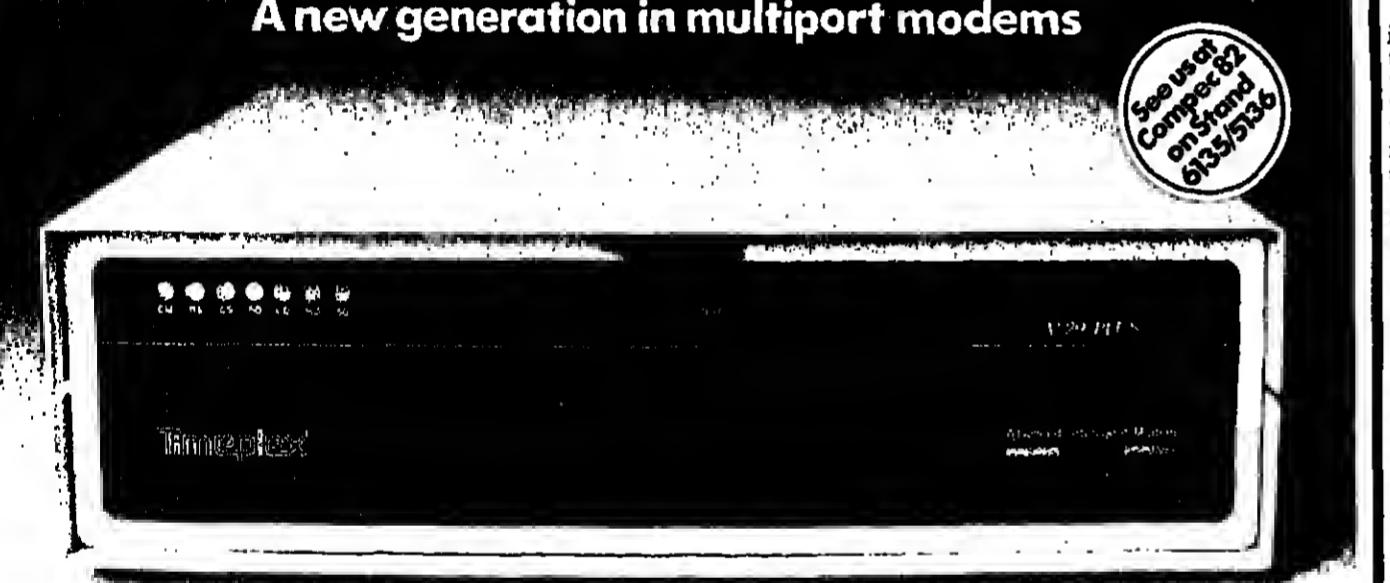
The first part of the book – the

Threat – is really a series of anecdotes describing a remarkable variety of events where information has been obtained, often legally, about the activities, plus technical products and processes of industrial and commercial organisations.

Philip Ruk

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CIR/18

A pictorial approach to database design

Logical Database Design. R. M. Currie and P. E. Jones. Van Nostrand-Reinhold, 1982. 227 pages

One of the most progressive steps that database design technology has taken in recent years has been the clear separation of the physical and logical aspects of the design process.

This book introduces and illustrates the use of a notational system to aid logical database design. The notation is essentially pictorial in nature and allows the construction of logical data structures (assertion 'templates') that may later be mapped onto physical DB structures.

The book is written in six chapters. The first of these introduces the basic design notation. Chapter 2 is then used to show how it can be applied to a fairly sophisticated case study: the design of a new process plant database.

Chapters 3 and 4 delve more deeply into the logical design process. Here, the principles of factoring are described – both of

objects and of relationships. Subsequently, there is a discussion of domains, assertions and data elements that concludes with a taxonomy of the latter.

Chapter 5, the longest chapter, provides a more detailed explanation on the design notation that was previously introduced in Chapter 1. It introduces several new concepts and facilities and then goes on to describe a new set of design rules and principles relevant to logical database design.

The final chapter is devoted to miscellaneous topics. Here, important issues are discussed: e.g. a comparison of the notation with the logical design and associative data model of the Godfrey and Associates methodologies.

Considerable thought has gone into the organisation of this book, doubtless, it is aimed at specialists.





The IT82 campaign has met with attacks from various quarters. David Fairbairn replies

How successful has govt been in getting the message across?

THE aims of IT82, set out in the early months of 1981, were carefully selected. The intention was to concentrate on the issue of awareness among the general public of the nature and benefits of Information Technology.

In testing, as we approach the end of the year, the extent to which the original intentions have been met, it may be useful to look in a little more detail at the main elements behind the original conception. There are four:

1. Heightening the awareness of those who are users or potential users of information technology, has been central to all that the activities of the year have set out to do.

There were two prongs to the attack on this issue. The first, the formal public relations and publicity campaign; the second, the series of events and activities in the year involving a large number of groups and organisations in the country.

2. To reduce the resistance to the adoption of information technology by dispelling some of the uncertainties surrounding its use and effects.

There were additionally identified other concerns that people have expressed about the adoption of the technology and in particular its impact on employment and its potential threat to the privacy of the individual.

3. To encourage the accelerated adoption of the techniques of information technology across a wide range of activities.

4. To get across the universal nature of the applications of the technology.

The tendency to regard information technology as the preserve of a limited number of computing professionals and highly skilled users needed to be counterbalanced by creating a recognition of the extent to which it is accessible and usable by people in all walks of life.

In looking at these objectives and the way in which they have been approached, it is significant to note that they are all directed at the general public, or more specifically at groups which have special needs, for instance medicine, the arts, local government and education.

The campaign was emphatically not a supplier-dominated sales exercise. The role of the information technology industry has been an important one in helping to support the technical basis of the information provided and many of the activities run, but the focus of activity has been the regional committees and the stream activities where the user voice has predominated.

However, the real promise of the year's results still lies in the future and there are many barriers yet lying in the way of those who would wish to put the technology into practical use.

It has been particularly difficult to establish convincingly the real relevance of information technology in the home even though this has been a recurring theme of the year.

Although it is possible to demonstrate the possibilities that may flow from the use of Prestel and other such intelligent communicating devices in the home, this is still in such extremely limited use that the argument has to many seemed a little thin.

Equally and more seriously, the case for faster adoption of information technology in the office has not been substantially reinforced. The emphasis of demonstrations still remains heavily in the field of traditional accounting and word processing. Very few managers have been persuaded to take the step of conceding some of their desk space to an IT device.

The second point is the resistance to the concept of information technology and the promotion of its wider use has been much more muted than some had expected. There has been no significant backlash.

Having stated that the year has generally been successful with the exception of a number of

guises, I must now make the point, that as we move towards its close, the baton has to pass to the IT industry itself.

Similarly, the "big brother" issue of privacy has not struck a chord of major concern in the public at large. The fact that the issue has been addressed by government in a White Paper, and that legislation is expected, has proved adequate reassurance to most.

Perhaps most important has been the reduction of resistance that results from unfamiliarity. Whether it is a child getting hands-on experience in a school, a visit to the mobile exhibition units funded by the Department of Industry which are expected to have reached nearly three-quarters of a million in the year, or the local demonstration of some practical application, the effect is to cause a greater willingness to accept the use of these techniques when the occasion arises.

Thirdly, it can be said that the year has proved a stimulus to new initiatives and the extension of activities which will encourage the further growth of information technology use.

We have seen the establishment of the Department of Industry Focus Committee on IT Standards, the setting up of the Ailey Committee to prepare a British response to the fifth generation challenge from Japan, the announcement of a new approach to the cabling of the country, the establishment of an Export Organisation to assist in the overseas promotion of UK technology in the field, and the DoI support of the scheme to provide training in microelectronics in schools.

Numerous awards and competitions have been initiated, many of which will continue to stimulate ideas and developments.

Having looked at the positive side of the balance sheet, it is perhaps more instructive to consider where the year has been less successful or to put it another way, where much remains to be done in the future.

A hard-headed view of the effect it has created on active use of the technology in the home, in the office or in public administration does not suggest that there has been any significant acceleration. Perhaps in view of the time lags involved it might be unreasonable to have expected so fast a response.

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FAIRBAIRN... "Industry has difficulty in working in concert."

Proposals on each of these topics are now in active discussion both

MICROCOMPUTERS 1



The trend is to medium-sized systems, says Robert Parry

Electrifying effect of the IBM PC on the 8-bit, 16-bit market

THERE can be little doubt that in the micro world, 1982 has been the year in which 16-bit microcomputers have come to stay. Compec '82 serves to reinforce this view, with appearances from old friends and new faces, in hardware and software alike.

The semiconductor manufacturers have consolidated their microprocessor families, offering - or rather promising in most cases - ranges of compatible chips with 8-, 16-, and 32-bit external characteristics to match 16- or 32-bit interiors.

Although the personal machine from the eminence bleue - known universally as the IBM PC - is still only available unlicensed by IBM and shipped in with voltage converter as a "grey import", its effect on the market has been electrifying.

The IBM PC has become the yardstick by which other machines are measured, and the blueprint for a whole spate of look-alike

computers based on the Intel 8088 chip.

The impact has not only been in hardware. The operating system written for IBM by US software house Microsoft - PC-DOS to IBM, MS-DOS outside - is also pushing hard for general acceptance as the dominant 16-bit operating system.

Indeed, there is a new microcomputer cliché emerging to challenge the 8-bit Z80-micro-with-64K-RAM-and-running-CP/M that is seemingly universal. This new ubiquitous machine uses the Intel 8088 microprocessor, has something like 128K of RAM, and runs under MS-DOS.

One of the newcomers this year at the show is the 16-bit personal computer from Hitachi. This general-purpose machine is intended mainly for business uses. Built around the 8088, it comes with a basic 128K of RAM, expandable up to 384K, with built-in 5 1/4-inch floppy discs.

It has the usual interfaces to connect with CRT display, printer, light pen and RS232C devices built in, while optional interface cards can be attached to expand the system further.

A strong feature is the powerful colour graphics capability. The CRT can display text to 2,000 characters in 16 different colours. Other languages available are Cobol, Fortran and Pascal as options, as is the Multiplan applications package.

Nearer to IBM in many ways is the Columbia Data Products PC, a 16-bit machine claimed to be altogether compatible with the IBM PC and on show from Icarus.

Operating system software is MS-DOS or CP/M-86, and the hardware configuration, based around the 8088 processor, provides 128K of RAM with parity, two RS232C serial ports, Centronics parallel printer port, twin floppy discs and a Winchester hard disc interface, and eight expansion slots as standard. IBM discs and software, as well as hardware expansion cards, are usable on the Columbia PC.

Icarus is the sole UK agent for Columbia Data Products, and is also a main distributor for Superbrain micros from Intertec. These will also be on show, giving Icarus its offering in the Z80, CP/M, 64K RAM arena.

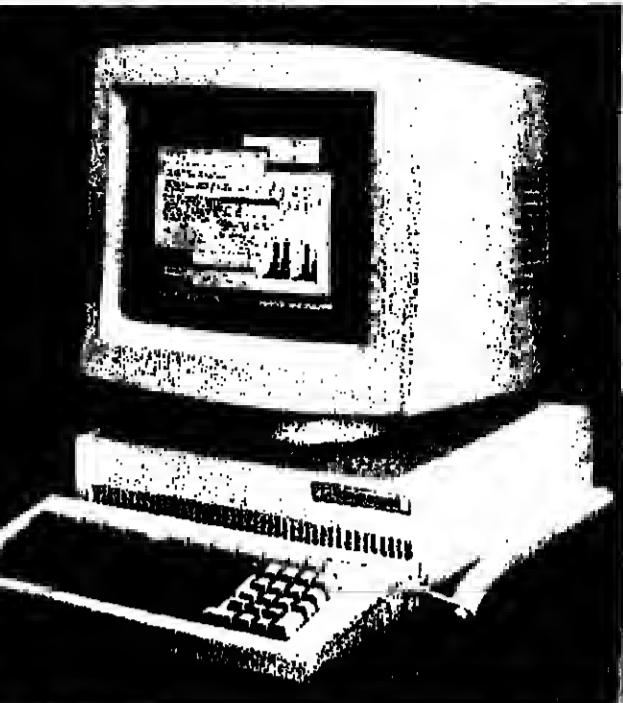
Also featuring compatibility with IBM PC hardware and software is the Eagle 1600 series displayed by Wembley-based Mediatech. These machines, on show for the first time in the UK, use the Z80's bigger brother, the 16-bit 8086, running at 8 MHz. It has internal memory expandable from 128K to 256K, and again has eight expansion slots built in.

Operating systems on offer are CP/M-86, Concurrent CP/M-86, MPM-86 and MS-DOS. Multi-user operation is catered for via two routes: the machine can directly support eight terminals, or can function as part of a network system of up to 64 stations.

Like the Hitachi machine, another Japanese 16-bit newcomer, is featured by Peripheral Hardware of Solihull. PHL will be showing a new 16-bit from Nippon-Universc under MP/M-86.

An add-in board for the established North Star Advantage 3-bit will be shown by Interam of Balsall Heath. This card gives a gateway to 16-bit operation under MS-DOS for the business and scientific machine.

Interam will also be showing the NorthNet local network card for the Advantage, and two computers from Morrow Designs - a Unix machine called the Decision 1, and



The Corvus Concept "Supermicro".

again an 8088 machine, offering the choice of CP/M-86 or MS-DOS operating systems.

DRG will also be demonstrating a range of software to run on the machine, including word processing and financial spreadsheet applications VictorWriter and VictorCalc, as well as a variety of printers suitable for a wide range of micros.

If companies are not showing off fully-fledged 16-bit microcomputers, then the next best things - add-in boards extending the capacity of existing 8-bitters or dual 8-bit and 16-bit processor machines - are also around.

Zenith Data Systems is showing such a dual processor machine, the Z100. This uses the 8-bit 8085 and 16-bit 8088 processors from Intel, and is available in two versions - the ZF-100-21 and ZF-110-22 with optional green screen or colour monitor, and the ZF-120-22 with integral display.

Disc storage is expandable from 320K to 10Mbytes, and RAM from 28K to 768K. High-resolution colour graphics, and parallel and serial ports are standard on all models in this range of S100 bus systems, while IEEE interface and multi-user capability will soon be added.

The Z100 range runs under CP/M and MS-DOS (known as ZDOS in this case) which are included in the sub £2,000 starting price. Zenith will also be showing a range of application software for the Z100s, and the 8-bit Z90s which will be on the stand too, along with printers and video monitors for both series of micros.

Another \$100 dual 8085/8088 machine can be seen on the Euro-micro Group's stand. The new M/8/16 is featured here, along with a range of other microcomputers using Z80, 8085 and 8088 processors and the CP/M family of operating systems.

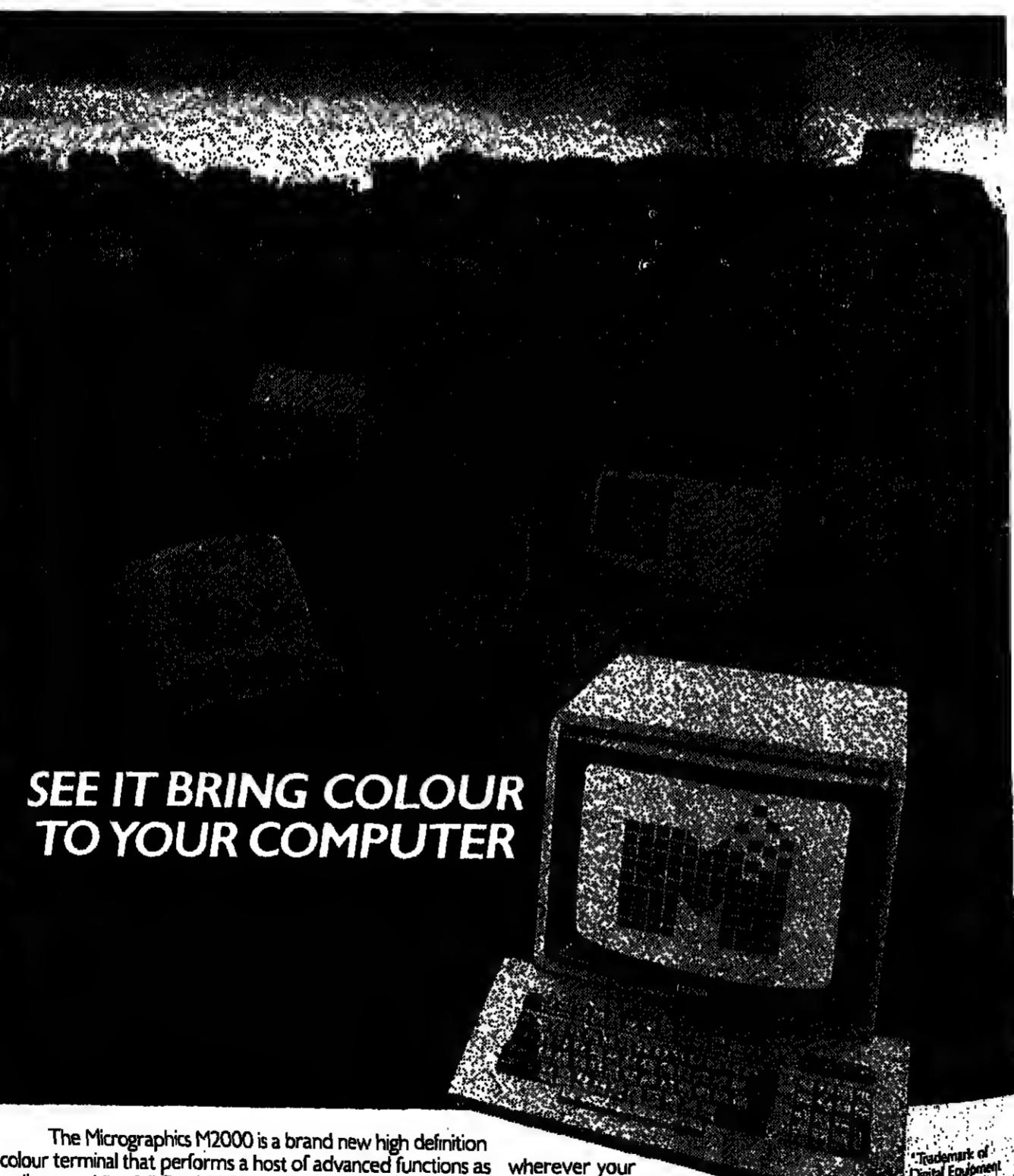
The M/8/16 allows up to six terminals to run any combination of CP/M-86 and CP/M-86 tasks simultaneously under MP/M-86.

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■ Turn to page 26

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The Micrographics M2000 is a brand new high definition colour terminal that performs a host of advanced functions as well as providing full DEC VT100 compatibility.

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Micro

MICROCOMPUTERS 2

■ From page 25

a low-cost, single-card micro, the MicroDecision.

A different approach to moving up from 8-bit to 16-bit systems is exhibited by Encotel. Rather than adding a 16-bit board to an 8-bit micro, the scheme with the Televideo systems on show here is to add the 16-bit into the existing multi-user system.

The Televideo TS1600 series is again based on the Intel chip family and uses CP/M, like the earlier TS800 8-bit machines. Up to 16 workstations — of mixed kinds — can be attached to a single Winchester-based TS816.

Encotel will also be showing machines from Japanese manufacturer B.M.C. Okai and the Supertrans from Inter tec. These will include machines with integral hard discs.

Newly renamed Five Technology will have a new machine from Micro Five on its stand. The Series 1000 is built around the 8088 processor and is compatible with its predecessor, the Series 3000. It can be expanded from one to ten terminals and use floppy or hard disc storage.

Operating systems on offer are BOS-5 from Microproducts Software, MP/M-86 and Stardos Basic, which take advantage of the range of application packages developed for the bigger Series 3000.

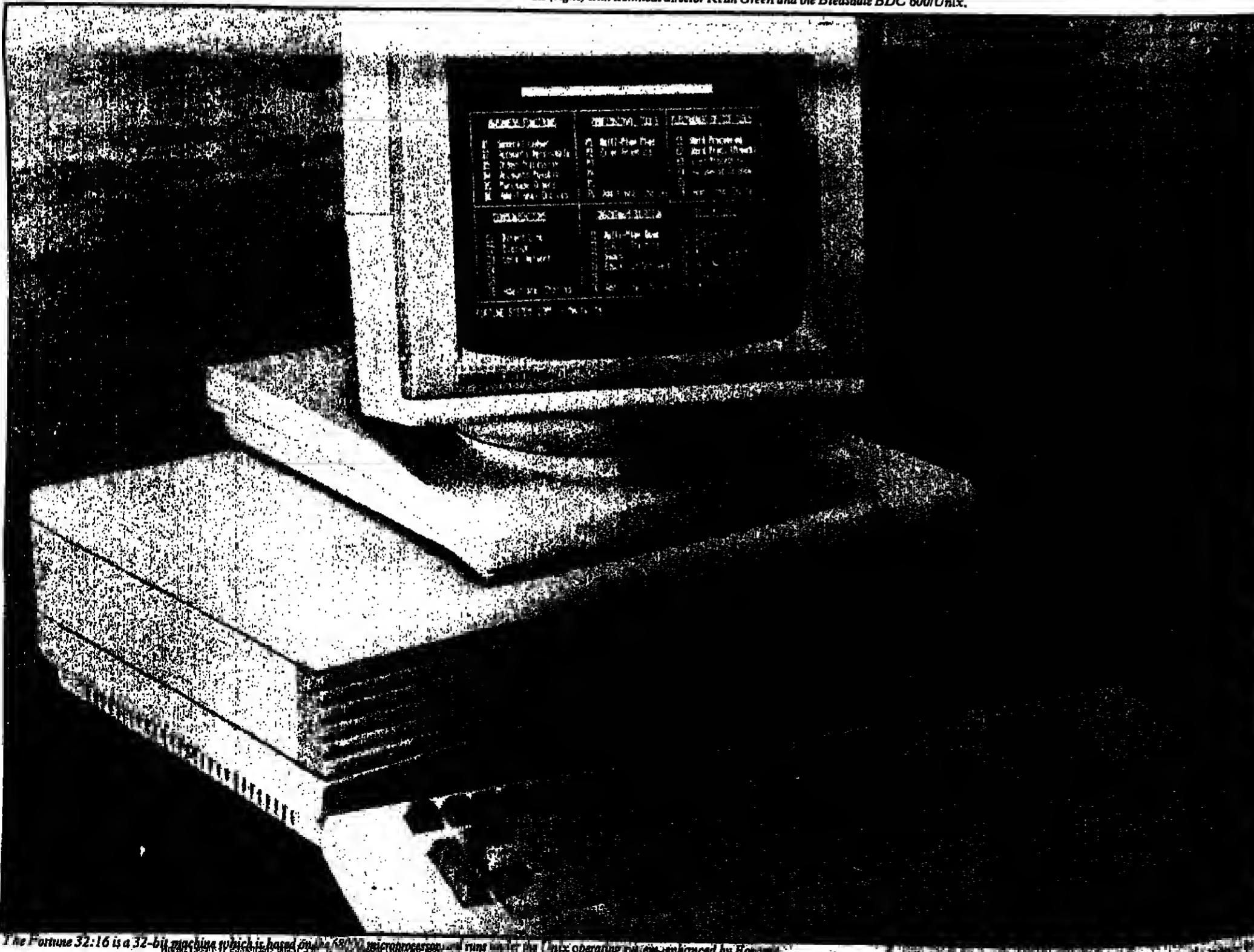
ROUNDING up the flurry of new machines using the 8088/8086 chips are offerings from Rair and from Almace Data Systems. The Rair micro will join its Black Box 3/30 and 3/50 systems on the stand. The Almace newcomer, Series 16, is a multi-user 16-bit development of its present Series 8.

Another new dual processor micro is on display on the MicroCentre stand. This is the Cromenco C10, and uses a Z80 for



MD Eddie Bleasdale (right) with technical director Keith Green and the Bleasdale BDC 600/Unix.

■ Turn to page 27



The Cromenco C10 is a 32-bit machine which is based on the 8088 microprocessor and runs under the Unix operating system, enhanced by Rair.

MICROCOMPUTERS 3

■ From page 26

CP/M operation allied to a 16-bit microprocessor for higher performance needs. But this time round it is the 68000 from Motorola giving the machine its guts.

The C10 costs £1,095 without floppies and runs standard CP/M and C DOS software. It can function as a terminal into a 68000/280 multi-user, multi-tasking system.

Among older friends in the 16-bit micro market, the predominance of the Intel and Motorola families of chips is again reinforced. The Intel based workstations from Convergent Technologies appear on the Computer Technology (CTL) stand. These can operate standalone or as part of a local network, and perform multiple functions on data, text and communications.

Networking and multi-user systems feature on Altos' stand. The recently launched 8600 series will get its first major public airing. Ethernet software running on networks of the full Altos 16-bit range will also be demonstrated, as will the 8-bit Series 5 and the Series 8000 systems.

Altos' two UK distributors, Microtex and Logtek, will also be showing these micros.

Keen will have on show its microcomputer local area network, the Corvus Constellation and Omnimet systems, as well as the Corvus Concept and Onyx Unix-based system.

A British-built Unix machine stands on the Bleasdale Computer Systems exhibit. The 16-bit BDC 600 Unix computer, based around the Zilog Z8000 chips, comes with up to three Mbytes RAM and integral 40-Mbyte Winchester — with optional floppy disc or cartridge tape streamer backup. System networking can be provided.

The last of this clutch of Unix-running 16-biters, but by no means the least, is the Fortune 32:16. Again based on the 68000, and offering a range of floppy and hard disc configurations, the 32:16 can support 16 workstations, 12 of which can be in simultaneous use for word processing without reduction in system performance.

Fortune offers a wide range of application software for the machine, including its Wang-based word processing package FORWORD, Multiplan and Idol database management program.

The development of new applications packages in a variety of languages is actively promoted by Fortune.

The new Supermicro series from Western Digital, no show from Proton Electronic Systems, is a fully-fledged, 16-bit, professional desktop microcomputer, developed from the Western Digital Microengine.

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running 16-biters, but by no means the least, is the Fortune 32:16. Again based on the 68000, and offering a range of floppy and hard disc configurations, the 32:16 can support 16 workstations, 12 of which can be in simultaneous use for word processing without reduction in system performance.

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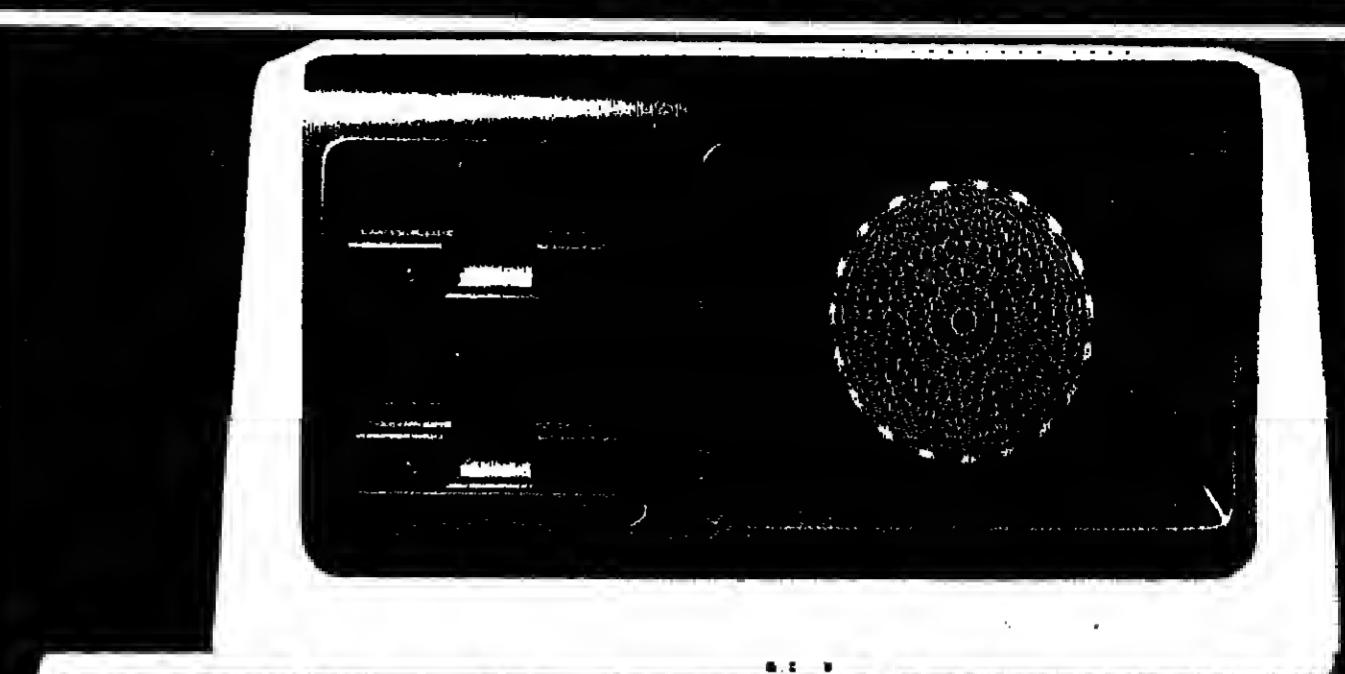
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To move up from an 8-bit to a 16-bit system, this 16-bit Televideo workstation from Encotel is slotted into an existing 8-bit multi-user system

A new generation of high-technology "thimble" printers.

Uniquely rugged thimble



Fewer parts, higher reliability



High-speed, quality printing



Easier servicing



High-level technology

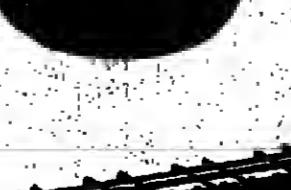


Multiple paper-handling options

Amazingly cost-effective



Built-in word processing functions



NEC backing

NEC's Spinwriter 7700 Series

If you are thinking about choosing a "daisy wheel" printer, think again. NEC's new high-performance Spinwriter 7700 Series printers have a unique "thimble" printing element that gives you more characters in many languages. In fact 128 characters versus the more common 96.

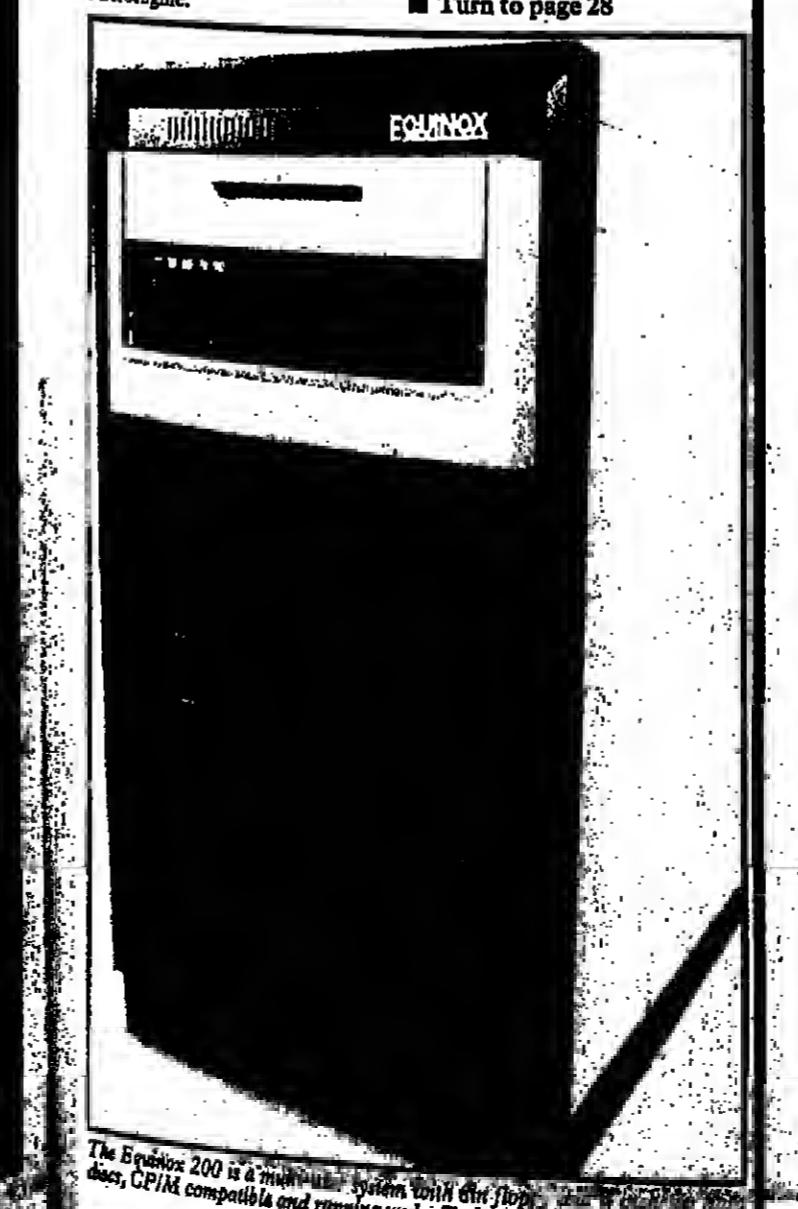
We have reduced the number of components used in these printers by 40% thereby improving reliability and increasing cost performance. Maintenance requirements have also been reduced.

We have also added a wide choice of paper-handling options and word-processing features such as proportional spacing, automatic underline, automatic shadow, etc.

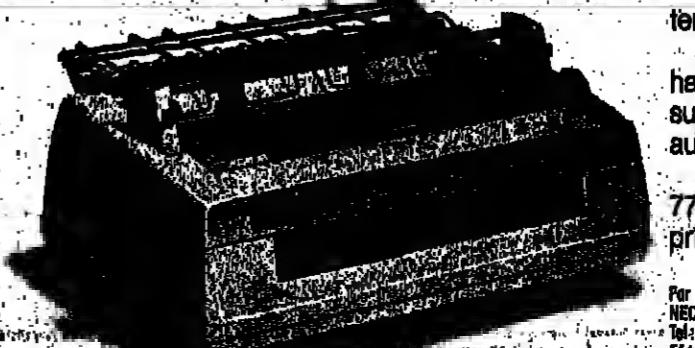
All this makes the Spinwriter 7700 Series one of the finest printers you can own.

NEC

National Electric Co. Ltd.



The Equinox 200 is a multi-user system with built-in floppy disc, CP/M compatibility and running under TurboBasic.



NEC Spinwriter 7700

For U.K. and Europe offices, NEC Electronics (Europe) Ltd., NEC House, 104-106 Old Broad Street, London EC2N 7AR. Tel: 01-353 8100. West Germany: NEC DEUTSCHLAND GMBH, Postfach 10 05 10, D-8000 Munich 10. France: NEC FRANCE S.A., 10 Avenue de la Porte de Clichy, 92100 Boulogne-Billancourt. Tel: 01 46 50 00 00. Italy: NEC ITALIA S.p.A., Via C. Farini 10, 20131 Milan. Tel: 02 76 00 00 00. Spain: NEC ESPAÑA S.A., Ctra. de Madrid 10, 28042 Madrid. Tel: 91 64 10 00 00. Portugal: NEC PORTUGAL S.A., Rua das Nações 10, 1649 Lisboa. Tel: 1 70 00 00 00. Switzerland: NEC SWITZERLAND S.A., 100 Avenue de la Paix, 1211 Geneva 18. Tel: 022 71 00 00. Other countries: NEC INTERNATIONAL, 1000 19th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Tel: 202 296 5000.

MICROCOMPUTERS 4

■ From page 27

Case for its revamped Mini C II include a price cut by one third to £12,000 through volume production and new engineering. It comes with five I/O ports and six expansion slots as standard, giving it more multi-user potential than the mark I. MP/M II and CP/Net multi-user configurations will be demonstrated.

Staying with British micro makers, Gemini Microcomputers and Quantum Computer Systems will both be launching new versions.

Gemini is coming out with Galaxy 2 and 3, both with bigger keyboards and the Galaxy 3 with a hard disc drive, and Quantum with a colour version of its triple floppy machine, the Quantum 2000, seen in prototype last year. It will also have a hard disc version, the 3000.

There are other ways for 8-biters to fight back than opening up as yet unchartered territory. One that many seem to be adopting is to play on the familiarity theme. A lot of established companies are bringing out upgraded machines, for example with integral Winchester discs rather than floppies, so that the standard 280-CP/M-64K machine becomes a bit better than it used to be, while retaining the application software base already established.

British Micro will be showing just such a Winchester-enhanced model of its Mimi 802, denoting the new member of its machine family by a W suffix. It is also showing a version of the basic 802 enhanced by the addition of 16K high-resolution graphics, programmable function keys and greater floppy capacity.

The enticements held out by



Graphics on the Atari 800

MICROCOMPUTERS 5

■ From page 28

There are, of course, some micros coming into this field without the help of forerunners. One such range is the Crystal range from Comet Technology. These are Winchester-based S100 bus machines.

Digico is showing a system with micros clustered around a Winchester. This is the 3800 series. It will also have the Prince II, with a Winchester inbuilt, and the Prince 15, a model without storage capable of remote processing at terminal level.

Let you think that networking is the domain of business machine only, Acorn Computers will be featuring a large number of its BBC microcomputers linked through its Econet. This will demonstrate the use of shared peripherals, like the Olivetti dry-ink jet printer and the BBC machine's new dual disc drives.

Acorn is also showing for the first time two second-processor options: a 6502 to increase power and speed, and a Z80 to give CP/M operation.

If the sight of all these micros, and the many Apple, Commodore, IBM PCs even, scattered around in various guises, predominantly being pushed at business users is just too much, never fear. Sinclair Research has a stand showing its Spectrum and ZX81 models, and the relative newcomer to the home/hobby marketplace, the Dragon 32, is on show at Micro Peripherals' stand. Atari has a stand too, but there the emphasis is on software.

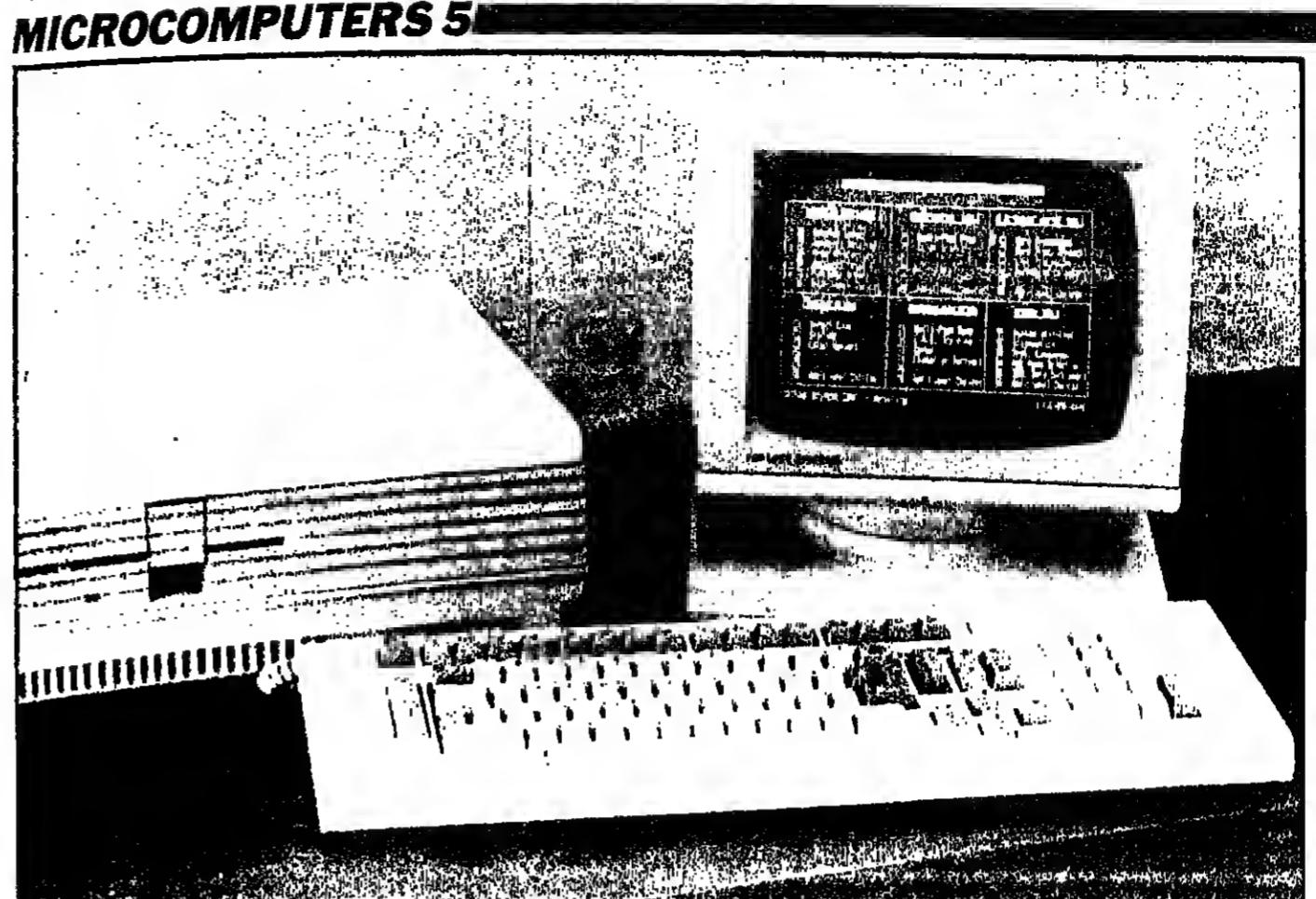
Equinox will also be showing other models in its established ranges of 8-bit and 16-bit micros, based on the S100 bus and capable of multi-user, multi-processor operation. A 68000 system for scientific applications will make its debut.

The other main task taken to ginger up the 8-bit market is to link lots of the beasts together. Transdata will be showing its new high performance multi-user business system, which claims faster response times than normal LANs. Each of up to 16 users has his own Z80 processor and memory, sharing a common high-speed bus.

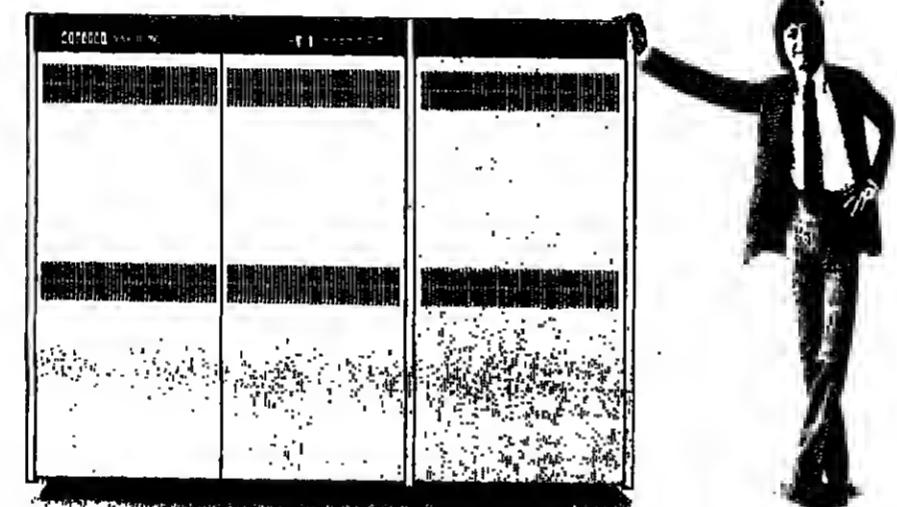
There is a dual access method for files - private files are accessed directly, and so quickly, while shared files are accessed through the multi-user operating system. Passwords are used to give security and confidentiality. Cache buffering further enhances disc I/O performance. Winchester disc storage can range from 10 to 35 Mbytes.

A similar sort of approach can be seen from Shelton Instruments, which is launching the SigNet 2 modular system. Trays carrying twin floppy drives or one floppy and a Winchester, can be stacked up, each one serving up to three users. Workstations attached to these trays each have 64K of RAM and a processor.

A single-user workstation runs



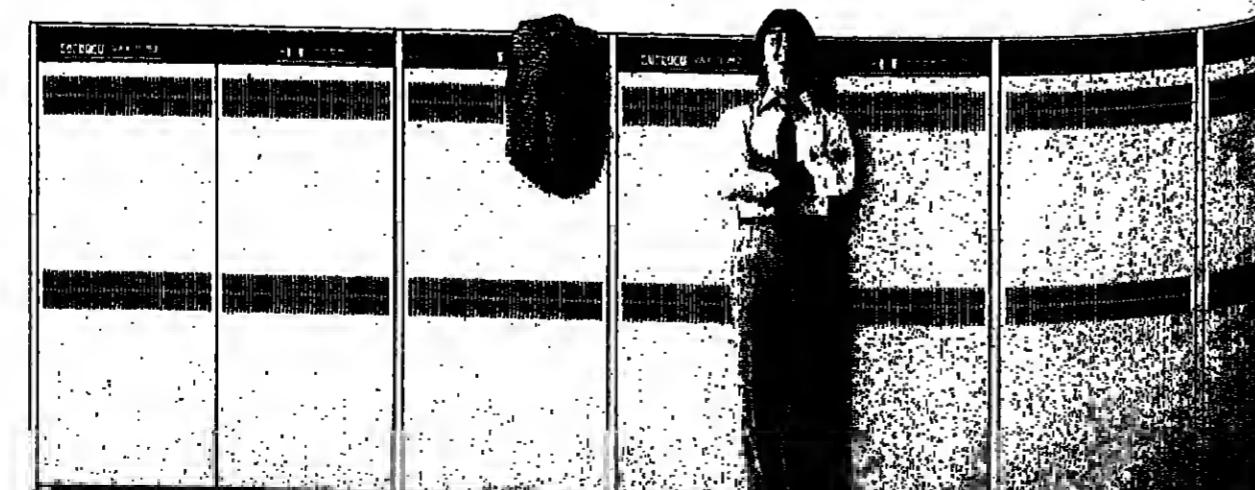
The Fortune 32/16



The VAX 11/780 minicomputer set the industry standard.

We were pleased when the VAX became the industry standard.

But we couldn't resist adding one or two little extras.



The VAX 11/780 gives twice the power for only 40% extra cost.

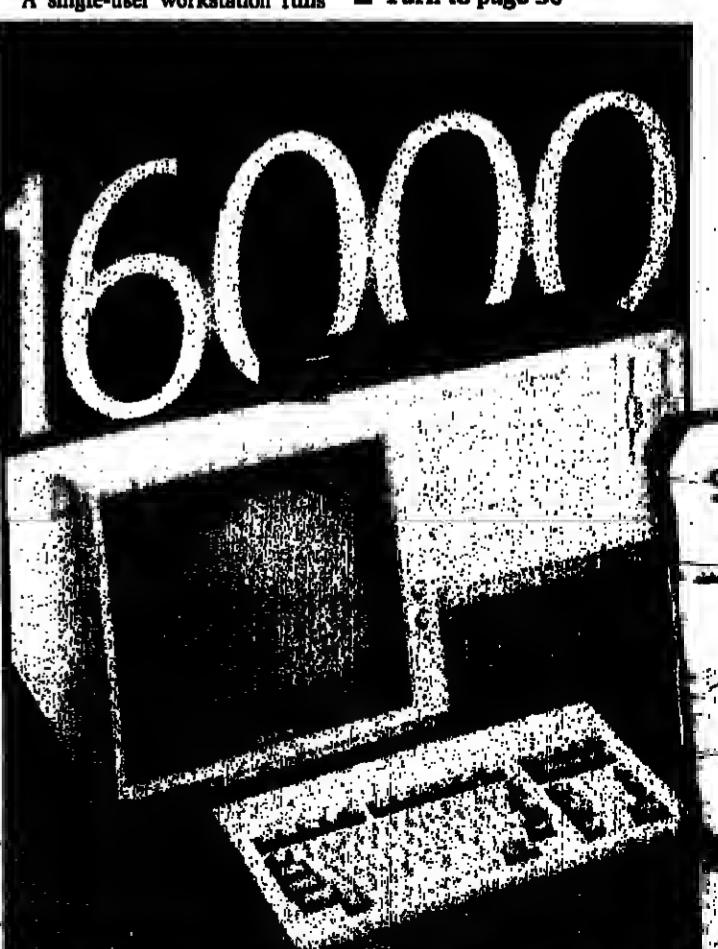


The VAX 11/780 with the FPS-164 high-speed 64-bit processor. Doing more. The Digital difference.

Shelton's SigNet.

The Equinox 5000SX is CP/M, MP/M and Turbodos compatible. It has multi-user, multi-processor capability and is Z80A-based.

digital





The Micro Five Series 1000 is built around the 8088 processor, can be expanded from one to ten terminals and use floppy or hard discs. It runs under BOS-5, MP/M-86 and Stardos Basic.

■ From page 29

from Visicorp, Computech, Great Northern Software and Information Desk Software.

Great Northern Software's offering include a financial modelling system, database package, and a new automatic mailing system called Mailflow. Information Desk's range includes ledgers, stock control and incomplete records. As well as being offered on Apples, Information Desk's line of packages is also sold for DEC and CP/M machines.

Moving into CP/M software opens up a wide range of suppliers. These range from the distributor of CP/M originator Digital Research, Xanadu Systems, with a range of offerings on the system software side, and Tamaya, also a

Digital Research distributor with languages and applications packages like MDBS III database management, to the numerous application package vendors.

Among these are Soft Option, with eight and 16-bit languages and general business applications, and a new automatic mailing system called Mailflow. Information Desk's range includes ledgers, stock control and incomplete records. As well as being offered on Apples, Information Desk's line of packages is also sold for DEC and CP/M machines.

Southdata is showing its data storage software Superfile, which differs from conventional database management packages in its break from traditional mainframe methods.

Superfile is written in Z80 assem-

bler, and is a 128K extension to CP/M, though all software running under CP/M 2.2 also runs under Superfile. It has a "ounds like" searching facility to match items known hazily.

In the area of micro database systems there are other offerings around, from Equinox for example. It is showing Dataflex, a package available on its 8-bit and 16-bit machines.

Paxton is showing its Business Desk and Sales Desk suites, written in CIS Cobol and implemented on a range of hardware, including some CP/M machines.

More on the system software side there are varied offerings from Real Time Systems, with Pascal and C compilers and cross-compilers to run under its Unix derivative Idris, as well as Xenix and RT-11.

Other Unix-based software can be seen on the stand of Atlantic

Software, a subsidiary of Xe Computer. Most of its products are built on demand for remote communications and interconnection systems.

If it is slightly less user-friendly than common CP/M Basic, or Pascal, then there are some to tempt.

Micro Focus will be there for a variety of microcomputers.

Computer Solutions, polyForth and Lifeflow associates with Timin Forth, will fax with a new computing 8-bit called Trojan.

Other information management systems may be seen from Data Systems, with its FMS 12 from Graffco, which has information management systems as part of its office products.

SINCE Compec '81, minicomputers have found themselves labouring under something of an identity crisis.

During the last few years the distinction between mini- and microcomputers has become increasingly hazy. Micros have been getting more and more powerful, giving rise to the term "supermicro", and they have been eating into the bottom end of the mini market.

The trusty PDP-11, which has held its form since its introduction in the last decade, is fighting back against the low-cost, high performance micro. The Micro/PDP-11, introduced this summer, will be on the stand.

The Micro/PDP is a compact,

low-cost system based on the PDP-11/23-Plus CPU, combining CPU, memory, 10.8 megabytes of storage and controllers.

Running standard PDP-11 operating systems such as RSTS and DSM-11, the model is a general-purpose system mainly for OEMs.

Instead of fighting a rearguard action against the encroachment of supermicros, mini makers have in turn focused their efforts at eating into the mainframe market.

This two-way stretch has left

minis in something of a void. After

the belle of the ball at the

beginning of the last decade, the

mini has recently become some-

thing of a black sheep.

Or at least, so pundits would have it. Compec '82 shows that the old faithful minicomputer is still a force to be reckoned with, while losing out in the hype stakes, minicomputer sales remain healthy.

The processor has the full PDP-11 instruction set and a memory management unit that can address up to four megabytes of memory.

DEC's arch-rival Data General places the emphasis on office automation and superminis. The highlight of DG's exhibition will be the launch of a new 32-bit minicomputer, an addition to the MV range.

DG is playing the launch very close to its chest, as are several other mini makers, hoping to draw punters to its stand with the surprise factor.

The bulk of DG's stand will be taken up with CEO (Comprehensive Electronic Office) which was the company's surprise package at Compec '81.

CEO integrates office automation and DP functions and is based on the company's Eclipse and MV systems. Operating under DG's AOS and AOS/V/S operating systems, CEO is compatible with

all of DG's distributed data processing products, including SNA-compatible communication and X25 networking.

Since CEO's appearance almost exactly a year ago DG has shipped two entire systems, both to major UK multinationals. With entry-level price hovering around the £200,000 mark the company is satisfied with its performance.

The company has also sold individual items from within the system, such as Dasher workstations, CEO word processing packages, and other software packages such as Present and Trendview which operate on Eclipse and MV Family systems.

All will be on view at Compec '82. Hertfordshire-based GEC Com-

puters is also keeping things under its hat until Compec week. According to a spokesman, "GEC will be launching a new baby somewhere in the grey area between micros and minis and costing between £10,000 and £15,000."

"GEC has never been strong in the commercial area and we intend to put that straight with this small business system."

Also on display at GEC's stand will be the 4000 minis, with all their associations with Prestel. They will include the GEC 4190 32-bit minicomputer which made its first appearance at Compec '81.

General Automation's stand will be featuring two recently an-

■ Turn to page 32

MINICOMPUTERS 1

Mark Wenek describes the attack on both market ends

Minimakers perform a two-way stretch to fight the encroachers



Heuvel-Pockard's HP 1000 with its new vector instruction set inverts a 100 x 100 matrix in 12.22 sec.



The Backer (TM)

Streaming tape cartridge drives from TANDBERG DATA

40 Mbyte formatted storage capacity

The Tandberg TDC3200 series is a family of three high performance 1/4" streaming tape cartridge drives intended for storing 40 Mbytes of data on a standard 450 feet cartridge (3M's DC300 XL or equivalent). High speed operation (90 i.p.s) means that 40 Mbytes can be stored in less than ten minutes whilst a unique write/read circuit and 'on the fly' error correction routines ensure high data reliability.

The drive mechanism is built on a rigid casting and features eight track serpentine recording achieved by a two track read-while-write head mounted on a high resolution head moving system.

The three models are: TD C3210 - limited to read/write and motor control electronics; TD C3212 - which includes a formatter for serial data transfer; and TD C3214 - which has a formatter for parallel data transfer.

All units are available with special self test and diagnostic functions as options.

'The Backer' is your best bet to back up Winchester disc drives

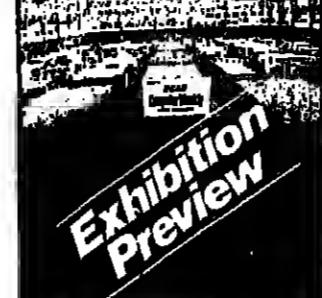
UK AGENT:

Farnell International

FARNELL INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS LIMITED
SANDBECK WAY - WETHERBY - WEST YORKSHIRE LS22 4DH
TELEPHONE (0837) 61961 - TELEX 55478 FARNI G



The British-built EDC 500/Unix from Bissell Computer Systems is based on the Zilog Z8000 and comes up with three Mbytes RAM and three Mbytes Winchester.



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MINICOMPUTERS 2



The new DEC-VAX-11/730 is said to give 30% of the performance of this range A-I system, with 265K of RAM, mini-floppies and a 20-megabyte Winchester.

■ From page 32

announced system—the Interactor and the GA900 series.

The Interactor is a 16-bit minicomputer running under the Pick operating system. It is a particularly interesting bit of hardware in that it has been designed specifically to run Pick under the aegis of Richard Pick himself.

Interactor will be demonstrating financial and application packages, manufacturing and resource planning software and a database generator.

The GA900 series is the latest member of GA's Solution and Boss computer families.

Launched in May, the Series 900 is aimed at the industrial automation and commercial systems marketplace. It runs with GA's control operating system and is software and peripheral compatible with previous generations, of which there are some 30,000 units installed worldwide according to GA.

The 900 Series are 16-bit general-purpose machines. Features include bit-slice processing and optional cache memory.

Scandinavian outfit Norsk Data chooses Compec 82 for the UK launch of a new mid-range minicomputer system. Designed and manufactured in Norway, the ND-100CX is a 16-bit, real time system with batch processing facilities, primarily designed for commercial and administrative applications.

Norsk Data claims to have enhanced the multi-user performance of the new system through the latest microcoding techniques and Cosmos, an improved networking system.

The machine has two kilobytes of cache memory and a memory management system allowing high-speed semiconductor main memory to expand up to 32 megabytes.

Running under ND's proprietary Sintran operating system the user can build up networks of 16-bit and 32-bit computers combined.

Languages available include Cobol, RPG, Fortran and Basic, and the company will also be demonstrating a range of high-level software tools grouped under the title Orbis.

The company will also take the opportunity to show its foray into the supermini area with its ND-540 32-bit machine.

One of the ND-500 range launched in the UK in February, the ND-540 has a Whetstone performance of 1,750 kips, making it 50% faster than the DEC VAX-11/780, the company claims.

Cost of basic system starts at around £100,000, and main uses are expected to be in simulation, CAD, geophysics and other scientific applications.

■ Turn to page 33

MINICOMPUTERS 3



The Eclipse MV/8000 supports a user address space up to 512 Mbytes for scientific applications requiring large programs. Data General will launch an addition to the MV range at Compec.

■ From page 32

IV computer networking which enables A-Series systems to be linked with other HP 1000 machines or to HP 3000 systems. Britain's second largest computer company, Leeds-based Systime, will show a mixture of its VAX-based and own microsystems.

On the stand will be a System 8750, based on DEC's VAX, with matrix printer and six VDUs. In addition there will be Systime's S300 series small business computer, and the Sysco 100C, a full-colour VDU displaying the company's private viewdata system.

Computer will also be launching its Universe 68 system based on the Motorola 68000 microprocessor. The Universe uses standard 32-bit Versabus, allowing direct channel access to all memory by DMA peripherals.

Other outfit with DEC connections at Compec 82 include Filetab Services, the London-based DEC software house, with its RPL (Rapid Programming Language) and RQL (Rapid Query Language) for DEC PDP-11 and VAX computers. Dec-trade, with a range of DEC hardware, US-based peripheral supplier Emulex and Yorkshire-based Finsbury Computer Products, with a range of DEC-compatible peripherals.

Enterprise, a DEC software house, will be showing its range of products for PDP-11 and VAX computers, including manufacturing, stock management control and payroll systems.

Berkshire-based MCS Microsystem Solutions comes to Compec 82 to launch a product and seek to extend its dealer network for 1983.

MCS will be launching the Mini-Micos, an entry-level Micros system compatible with the rest of the range.

The Mini-Micos comprises a 64K CPU, a 150-cps matrix printer, a Midas VI VDU and 16 megabytes of hard disc. The system can be expanded to 32 megabytes of disc storage and 32 VDUs.

London-based systems house Hoskyne will be showing its range of business systems.

Hoskyne will be showing several complete business systems running on its own hardware or DEC minis. These will include application products for the retail, hotel and legal sectors.

Berkshire-based Prime system builder LMR will be at Compec, showing a range of software for commercial systems and information management.

Software is led by Admin, the system development system which requires no programming, and ADNDA for integrated accounting.

Positron will be present, demonstrating its full range of multi-tasking, multi-user systems including the 9000 desktop unit and the 900 standalone CPU.

Positron will display OS-9, a Unix-like operating system which supports a range of languages including CIS Cobol.

Surrey-based Micro Consultants will feature its Intellect 100 and 200 image processing systems.

The Intellect 100 comprises a framestore and image processing hardware on which rests a DEC VT103 terminal with its own processor. This provides a dual mode display for both normal interactive VDU text and image monitoring.

Hampshire-based Dicoll will be showing a range of advanced technology graphics terminals.

The AED 767 is said to be the world's first commercially available graphics terminal with built-in anti-aliased vector generation.

Dicoll's AEDS II is a design station made up of the AED 767 graphics terminal, an LSI-11/23 with 512K of RAM, a 10.4-megabyte Winchester disc and 12 free Q-bus slots for expansion.

The M23 is the larger model, the same basic machine as the M22, but also giving an 80-megabyte Winchester disc drive and controllers.

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Aimed at OEMs, in-house system designers and software suppliers, the A700 uses HP's RTA-A operating system, a real time, multi-user, multi-tasking system. It supports programming in Pascal, Fortran 77, Real Time Basic and Macro/1000 assembly languages.

The A700 is microprogrammable, combining a floating point processor with scientific and vector instruction sets to perform between 200,000 and 430,000 floating point operations per second.

Features of AED's package include an integrated spelling system and a version of Lex-11 written in C and using faster and less memory.

Finland's Nokia will come to Compec 82 with its Nokia 3/18 × 3200 system, with its 3000, 3100 and 3300 systems, Cetron Microsystems' Data General, HP and Motorola hardware suppliers, and Plesey Microsystems' with fundamental memory modules, terminals, processors and complete computers.

Arrow Computer will be showing a range of LSI-11 based systems including a low-

It's a picture.

And it's worth a thousand words.

The brilliant new Commodore 700 is arguably the most aesthetically pleasing micro-computer ever designed.

Beauty and brains allied in the most literal sense.

Beneath the soft-sculpted lines of the 700 lies the most impressive achievement in technology from one of the world's leading micro-computer companies.

Built to a standard and to a specification which no competitor comes close to emulating, and at a price which makes this fact all the more remarkable, the Commodore 700 is unique.

It is a very special computer indeed. However you care to look at it.

— SUMMARY SPECIFICATION —

1. Tilt and swivel anti-glare 80 column green-on-black display screen.
2. Comfortable, easy-to-use detached keyboard with sculptured keys, separate calculator pad, isolated critical operation keys and separate cursor controls.
3. Ten special function keys are programmable in BASIC or machine code to execute twenty special operations.
4. Capable of addressing 896K of user RAM. Available with either 128K or 256K as standard. Configured in 64K banks with switching managed by the 6509 processor.
5. The full RAM is available for machine code programs. BASIC programs can be up to 64K in length with the remainder of the RAM available for variables and/or data.
6. Integral dual disk drives with direct memory access available as an option.

CPM® is a registered trademark of Digital Research Inc.

PRICES START AT £995

For a thousand words and more on the Commodore 700, and the address of your nearest Commodore dealer, telephone or write to us at:

The Commodore Information Centre,
675 Ajax Avenue, Slough, Berkshire SL1 4BG.
Telephone: Slough (0753) 79292.

NAME (MR/MRS/MISS) _____
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COMPANY _____
ADDRESS _____
POSTCODE _____
TEL _____
76 CWE 182

OFFICE AUTOMATION 1



Where end-users do the processing you're closer to a paperless office, says Maggie McLening

Executive's security blanket holds back Office of the Future

WHILE paper remains the executive's "security blanket", the office of the future will stay just that - in the future. Attitudes and experience have a long way to go before they catch up with the technology available to create a paperless office.

A whole range of excuses will need to be invented by recipients of electronic mail to cover up delays or no reaction on their part and to replace explanations about letters being lost in the post or misfiled. Anyone sending a message via a Cambridge Ring network, for example, would have instant proof of delivery and where data is filed automatically it is also retrieved by an exact reversal of the filing process, and cannot easily be lost by mechanical means.

Having said that, it is true that great strides have been made towards reducing the amount of paperwork circulating in offices, and have been welcomed in most cases.

Early data processing systems tended to increase the amount of paper used rather than decrease it by introducing an intermediate punching document. Transcribing data from the original form would be a full-time clerk's job, and punching it on paper tape or cards for batch input a full-time punch operator's job.

Growth of online systems has reduced the number of people involved, and has dramatically reduced paper consumption and errors by allowing the information to be handled by end-users, who un-

derstand its significance and can respond to an immediate response from the host computer.

One of the best examples of this is an integrated accounting system, where data need only be input once to be passed on to all the relevant ledgers, and appear in resulting financial reports. The abundance of this type of accounting package in the micro market is ample proof of its popularity.

Word processing has so far only managed to improve the quality of letters produced in bulk, such as mailing shots, routine reminders, or other stereotyped letters that are more effective when personalised.

Linking word and data processing, however, has proved beneficial in both directions - essential items of input data for the DP system can be extracted from letter text automatically, and extracts from data files can also be manipulated for inclusion in reports on the word processor.

Reports that used to be produced as foot-high stacks of incomprehensible print-out are dwindling, partly because DP departments have realised that the majority are not selective enough and have little impact.

Although Prestel, the public

viewdata system, may not have captured its intended domestic market, it set many companies thinking along the lines of private viewdata. The Gateway option launched this year made the idea even more attractive, giving access to private databases both in the UK and abroad for the price of a local telephone call.

British Telecom's latest venture, the Dialcom electronic mail service marketed by Telecom Gold, carries the concept a stage further by giving users a personal mail box on a central Prince 750 minicomputer, accessible either through the public telephone system or through British Telecom's SwitchStream packet switched network.

It will probably take some time for confidence to build up in the electronic office as a whole, because it will be arrived at through using individual components first.

Computer Technology Limited will be exhibiting some of the fruits of its group's combined experience at Compec this year, including its well-known 8000 Series of superminis. The run under the Modus operating system and have the Intelligent Communications Environment, ICE, integrated to separate the tasks of collecting and processing data, by adding Character Level Processors.

Logics VTS, the micro hardware arm of software house Logics, will be showing its 16-bit personal computer, based on the Intel 8086 chip, which can be linked into the Polynet 10 Mbit per second network.

The main product on the CTL stand, however, will be the CTL Workstation, manufactured by Convergent Technology in Santa Clara, which runs under the CTOS operating system, and has displays for eight windows, a data management system information retrieval tools and will also have graphics facilities shortly.

In September, CTL launched a range of advanced communications facilities known as ADCOM for the CTL Workstation, which includes asynchronous terminal emulation, X25 protocol access and a communications processor to supplement its IBM 3270 interactive and IBM 2780/3780 remote job entry terminal emulation.

CTL recently challenged the supremacy of Tandem Computers non-stop processing systems by launching its own Momentum system at a quarter of Tandem's prices.

Hamilton Rentals will be unveiling its Computerised Office Management System, COMS, a Compec based on Digital Equipment's PDP-11 and VAX machines, and available either as a turnkey package or separately as software.

Hamilton Rentals will be showing its COMS system, which includes asynchronous terminal emulation, X25 protocol access and a communications processor to supplement its IBM 3270 interactive and IBM 2780/3780 remote job entry terminal emulation.

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SOFTWARE 1

Claire Gooding's easy-to-follow guide to the wealth of available applications

The Village becomes a town as software moves up the user's priority list

THIS year at Compec, software vendors will have their own space in Polygon Hall. Last year's Software Village, where software was given its own space for the first time, proved so successful that in 1982 the village is more of a town, with over 40 exhibitors.

Last year over half of Compec's 32,000 visitors showed specific interest in the software by visiting the Software Village, which made its 1981 debut in the gallery at Olympia. This proves the long-predicted trend for users to put software higher up the list of priorities, even considering software needs before they look at

hardware. This year one of the main exhibitors in the village is the Irish Export Board. Having already attracted major manufacturers such as Apple to Ireland, the Industrial Development Authority is now making great efforts to boost its native software industry.

Ireland already boasts over 150 software companies, with annual software production estimated to be worth around £300 million.

While the Irish home market remains fairly small, most Irish software houses rely heavily on exports, with over 70% of exported software going to the UK.

A cross-section of these companies is represented by the seven firms whose wares will be on show on the Irish Board stand. Some of the companies are "testing the water" in the UK before setting up here, or looking for dealers in the UK to represent them.

Details of other software products from Irish companies not represented at Compec are available from the Irish Export Board's own stand.

Many of the companies in the main part of Compec now concentrate on microcomputers or at least the bottom end of the market, where, these days, the word

"micro" can be used to describe something fairly fast and powerful with access to hard disc storage.

This shift in interest is reflected strongly in the Software Village. Over half the companies exhibiting are offering packages and utilities for eight-bit and sixteen-bit microcomputers.

Offerings for the minicomputer market are also at Compec in full force. DEC users in particular are well represented, with more systems on offer for PDP-11 and VAX machines than for any other hardware.

To help you plan your visit, Computer Weekly has surveyed the Software Village exhibitors in groups dealing with particular applications areas.

People who are looking for basic accounting and financial systems are well catered for, with over a dozen different systems on a variety of hardware on offer. EPS Consultants will be showing the micro version of its famous and widely used FCS financial modelling and planning system.

The FCS system is thought to be the most popular of the many financial planning systems available now, and has been adopted by many OEMs. FCS has penetrated the large corporation market in particular for corporate modelling and forecasting.

This powerful system was adapted for running on microcomputers last year, and the version being shown by EPS Consultants will run with the Unix or the CP/M operating system.

The micro EPS system made the company one of the first to be able to offer its application from mainframe right down to micro level.

A well-known set of accounting packages is on show on the TABS stand, V50 to V52. The TABS microcomputer packages, which gave the company its name - The Accounting Business System - have been adopted by many microcomputer users.

This successful company grew out of a small "cottage industry" in microcomputer software, with the aim of supplying robust and flexible packages to this expanding market. TABS packages run on the CP/M operating system, and also on the Apple II, or two floppy discs.

Also exhibiting systems for the CP/M OS is Aeon Business Systems on stand V57. Local area network software is at the centre of Aeon's plans for the automated office. The company builds workstations for the CP/M system, and links them over 500-Kbyte SDLC network, to shared resources such as disc drives.

The company says there is no limit to the number of workstations that can be connected, and that applications can share up to 80 megabytes of storage.

More accounting packages for CP/M, whether networked or not, are to be found at stand 7160 in the main hall, where Selven Systems is showing business systems. Selven's accounting systems are run



Last year over half the people at Compec visited the Software Village

anyone seeking to start up a network system from scratch. Litter's stand is a good place to get an idea of the many options open to the first-time buyer.

Moving further up the market, DEC users looking for business systems and financial software will find plenty to inspect. Enterprise Systems is offering accounting systems as well as real time, on-line stock control and manufacturing distributing systems, on two V53.

The systems can be used on existing installations, or Enterprise will supply them on a turnkey basis. The company also offers a service for companies in several locations which wish to develop a corporate computing strategy.

Another company specialising in applications for DEC is Management Control Systems, on stand V28-V29. MCS has a number of commercial systems based on DEC kit - it was the first to be authorised as a DEC distributor of the UK.

Systime, whose wares are to be shown at stand V18, is already a well-known name in the DEC OEM marketplace. Systime will be showing a range of DEC-based systems catering for user needs of varying needs, including DEC Systime standard requirements accounting and financial systems.

The company says there is no limit to the number of workstations that can be connected, and that applications can share up to 80 megabytes of storage.

More accounting packages for

CP/M, whether networked or not, are to be found at stand 7160 in the main hall, where Selven Systems is showing business systems. Selven's accounting systems are run

using the Extel local area network.

Systime will also be showing its latest enhancement to its Speed teleprocessing monitor.

Also for the DEC user, the well-known company Heskyon Business Applications will be showing its accounting packages, also available on Hewlett-Packard kit.

Heskyon does DEC user accounting packages; DEC users will also be able to look at offerings in the area of insurance, distribution, manufacturing, retailing, and shipping, vehicle contract hire, and legal practice, and the specialised area of hotel management. This wide variety of applications can be seen on stands V18, V68 and V87-V88.

Still in the area of accounting and finance, other companies which are offering such software for minority markets are the Advanced Software Technology, which also has business applications for Unix to offer, on stand V37. AST business packages include the XED word processing system, and Gemini, a menu-controlled system for accounting.

Real Time Systems, the Newcastle-based company which distributes the Whitesmith's Unix version of Unix, has an

exhibit on stand 7144.

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SOFTWARE 2

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development Services, Smurfit Computing and IDS.

Smurfit is one of the Irish companies in the village. The firm offers its own business accounting software written in Cobol for the Data General CS range of machines.

The accounting system is used by the company as one component of a much more specialised system, built specifically for the paper industry. Smurfit's paper systems deals with all stages of the paper-making and distribution business, from waste reclamation to mer-

impressive array of applications to offer in harness with Idns.

The company will be showing the Unix office automation system on an Imp-68 running under Idris. Redwood's word processing software is also available for Idris systems through RTS, which is gradually building a comprehensive range of applications.

RTS will also show systems software available for Unix installations: cross-assemblers, for Intel, Zilog and Motorola microprocessors, compilers for Pascal and the Unix language C. RTS is at stand V80.

Software Village

charts, paper mills, job printers and packaging firms.

Smurfit Computing is the offshoot of an international company. The firm already has a UK office in Warrington, and has been trading for 16 years. Smurfit can be found at stand V40.

Software Development Services is another of the Irish companies in the village, this time specialising in financial software for IBM's System 34. The company offers not just accounting systems, but applications for insurance, banking, brokers and credit companies. Software Development Services is seeking UK agents for its packages, which can be seen on stand V30.

The third Irish company in the accounting and general business application area is IDS. Not to be confused with the London-based IBM System 34 software house of the same name, IDS specialises in microcomputer software, and also distributes DEC micros and a Teleservice kit.

As well as providing accountancy packages and insurance systems, IDS supplies more esoteric packages, such as school timetabling, public house stocktaking, and less specialised, critical path analysis. All IDS systems run under the CP/M operating system, and can be seen on stand V33.

Another area of software development where application packages are beginning to make an appearance is the Unix operating system. Transact Computers, one of the companies exhibiting with the Irish Export Board, will be showing a new business microcomputer running CP/M. Other Irish companies already mentioned, such as Intelligence and IDS, are showing applications for running with CP/M, including stock control, critical path analysis, and office graphics.

Also in the CP/M business is Tamsys, at stand V20. Tamsys distributes products from the CP/M originator Digital Research, which now offers more than just the operating system itself. Tamsys will show the MDBS microdatabase system which runs with several different OSes and hardware.

The showing of Unix packages at Compec proves that this deficiency at least is being put right. As Microsystems, on stand V60, is showing its decision table programming language, which works under CP/M, as well as Unix. The language gets its launch at Compec.

The company will also show what is claimed to be the leading word processing package for the DEC market, Lex-II. Lex-II works on DEC machines from the Professional microcomputer to the VAX supermini, running under PDP-11 emulation. The new language is already well proven, since Lex-II, already well established, was developed using it.

Also showing applications which work under CP/M as well as Unix is one of the Irish companies, Intelligence (IRL). Intelligence offers packages for office automation and business graphics. Communications interfaces are available, covering IBM and X25 standards. This software can be seen on stand V37.

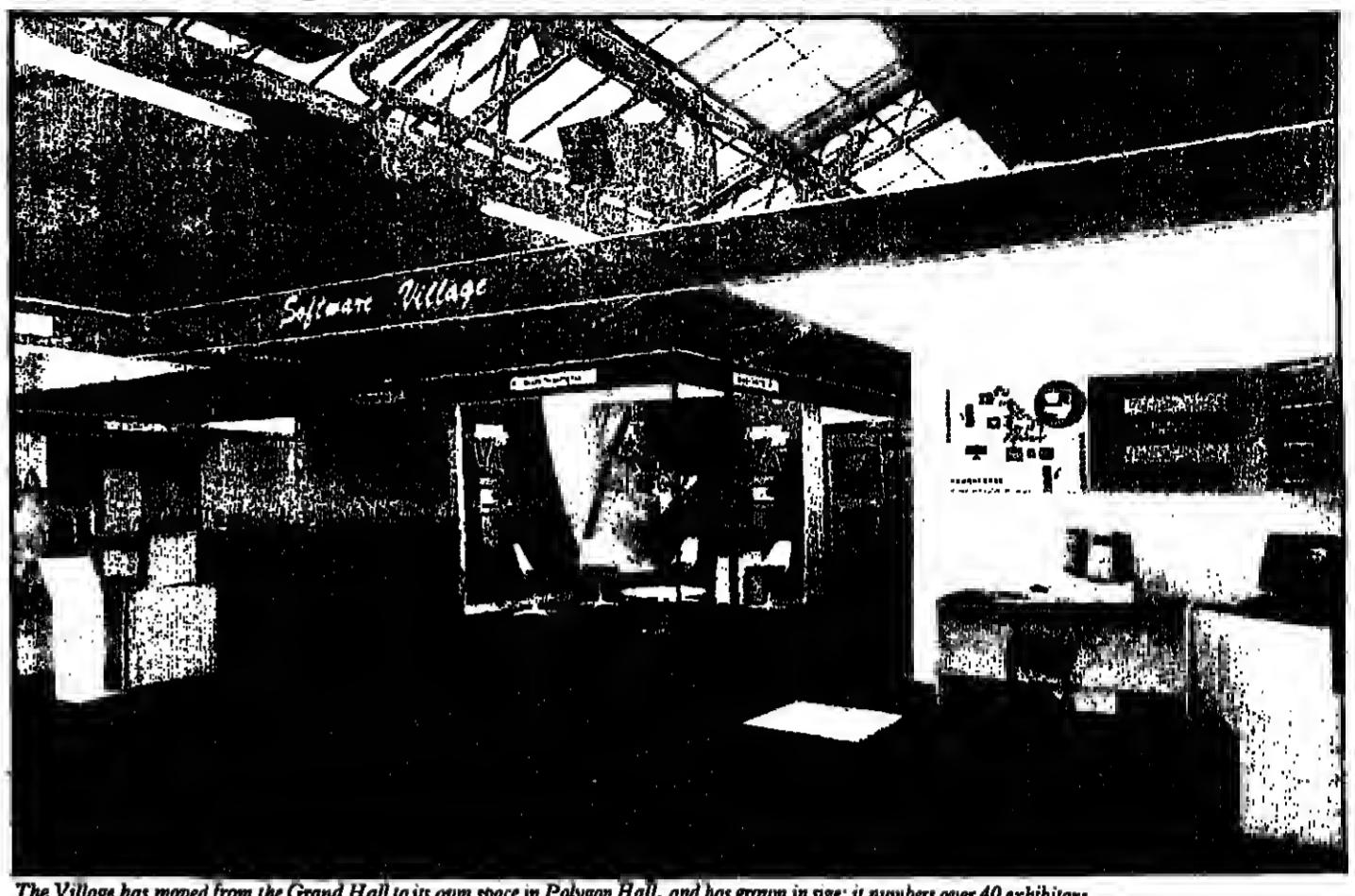
Advanced Software Technology also has business applications for Unix to offer, on stand V37. AST business packages include the XED word processing system, and Gemini, a menu-controlled system for accounting.

Xitan, on stand V12, which deals with products from MicroPro and Digital Research, and will be demonstrating its new dealer system.

Xitan's online dealer service allows dealers to dial up a central computer and leave messages or orders direct to the order processing system.

Business applications for a very wide range of industries are on show from Logitek at stand 7144.

Turn to page 37



The village has moved from the Grand Hall to its own space in Polygon Hall, and has grown in size: it numbers over 40 exhibitors.

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COMMUNICATIONS 2

■ From page 39

Apple microcomputer specialist. As well as showing business packages on Apples the company will demonstrate its Diplomat interface cards, which offer intelligent terminal facilities for users of various mainframes. Computech's Micromux serial asynchronous multiplexer allows 16 dissimilar sources of exchange data.

Another microcomputer supplier with communications ambitions is Casu. It will be featuring its Mini C II, a UK-designed and manufactured microcomputer based on the Z80A processor.

As well as the normal 64K of memory and floppy disc storage the machine has five input and output ports as standard and six spare slots for additional controllers. Communications can be handled by the Communicator, a multi-channel protocol converter.

More protocol converters come from Scicon, the consultancy, bureau and communications products subsidiary of British Petroleum. Scicon is aiming at IBM and Digital Equipment users with a variety of converters.

The Perl PDS is an IBM 3270 protocol converter; the Haspbox Commando makes DEC machines look like Hasp terminals to an IBM computer; the KDX11 is a Unibus-IBM channel interface; and the DEC-IBM interface range is completed by the UMC 3780.

Scicon has moved into fibre optic communications with the Focom range of modems and multiplexers and has intelligent switching systems from Microm-Borer.

Work from the company's own engineers includes a computer response monitor, console switch for merging system consoles and a diagnostic package and clock for Intel processors.

There will be demonstrations of Cavis, a computer-based audio-visual instruction system which mixes video cassette pictures and

videotex pages interactively on a television screen. And serious visitors can get Scicon's free mail-order catalogue of communications products. Over 200 products are listed.

Protocol conversion for IBM, ICL, Sperry Univac, telex and packet switched network users is provided by Master Systems' Net-work Access System. The system enables dumb terminals to communicate with different mainframes, both local and remote, through terminal emulation modules. They can convert to IBM 3270, ICL 7502, Univac Uniscope, telex and X25 protocols.

Modems handling speed of between 300 and 9,600 bits per second, mostly with auto-dial and auto-answer features, are also on show from Master Systems.

The company's other boost for convergence is the Xibus local area network, the heart of Master Systems' Xibus automated office system. The network can support any computer or word processor, says the company, and all major components are duplicated for resilience. There are gateways to external networks or systems.

Companies well known in traditional communications product areas such as modems and multiplexers are also moving into local networking. Racial-Milgo will show its Planet network and another UK company, Computer and Systems Engineering (Case) will talk about its Grapevine.

This network uses existing telephone wiring in a building without interfering with speech traffic.

Data traffic is directed through a Case switch to the required terminal, computer or shared resource such as storage. Options include user-controlled switching, contention for computer ports from several terminals, searching for a vacant computer port or external line and links to external leased lines or

■ Turn to page 42

Trend Communications' telex terminal is offered by British Telecom as the Puma range. It has electronic message storage and automatic dialling.



NOW-for the System/34 and /38-

the complete work station...

...and we've kept it quiet.



NOW!
The Cossor Fast Repair Service
covers the latest Sprint Printers



Cossor Electronics is well established as a National Service Agent for the Sprint 3 and 5 range of printers. Now the Guma Corporation has extended our agreement to include their latest range - the Sprint 7 and Sprint 9*.

Our world-wide reputation for high quality electronic products means that we can offer an unrivalled test and repair service. We work to the highest standards (MOD Defence Standard 0521) and we have Insurance cover for the time your equipment is in our hands. So, ours is a service you can trust.

Just as important, our service is fast. Usually we aim to turn round PCB's within seven working days from receipt, but in emergencies we can repair single boards within 48 hours.

If you own a Sprint 3, 5, 7* or 9* printer and you want to discuss service, just telephone Harry Lasman on Harlow (0279) 26862. We know we can help.

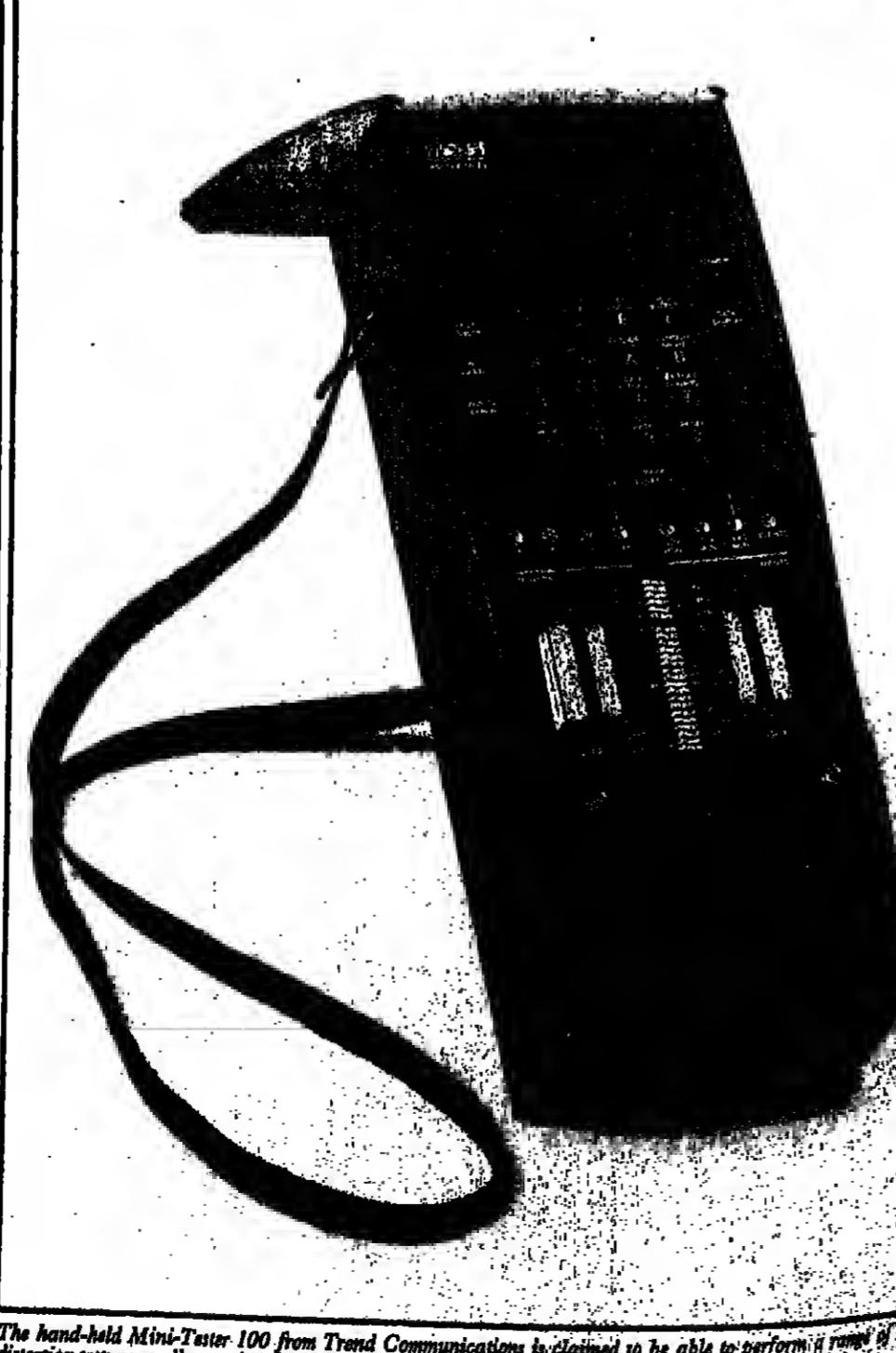
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*RD version



The hand-held Mini-Tester 100 from Trend Communications is claimed to be able to perform a range of distortion tests normally associated with larger systems.

The Memorex 2051 has already proved itself as the most advanced display available for S34/38 users. Now, with the addition of the 2053 Copy Printer, Memorex offers an unrivalled combination.

The 2053 is a compact, lightweight, quiet (thermal) printer that attaches directly to the 2051 - no extra twinax port needed. At about one third the cost of a standard printer, the 2053 provides a fast, on the spot, hard copy of the display data.

Vital statistics that are so impressive the competition obviously have trouble measuring up to them

FEATURES	5251-11	5291	2051
Cable Through	OPTIONAL	STANDARD	STANDARD
Full Size Screen	YES	NO	YES
Tilting Monitor	NO	YES	YES
Non Glare Screen	NO	YES	YES
Auto Dimming Display	NO	NO	YES
Line/Block Cursor	NO	YES	YES
Line/Column Indicator	NO	YES	YES
Desk Space	MORE	LESS	EVEN LESS!
Copy Printer	NO	NO	YES

More from Memorex

Contact Phil Astill, Communications Products Marketing Manager, Memorex UK Ltd., 96-104 Church Street, Staines, Middlesex, TW18 4XU. Telephone Staines (0784) 51488.

MEMOREX

COMMUNICATIONS 3

■ From page 40

public networks. Grapevine is fully approved by British Telecom.

On the modem front Case is showing the 440/12, launched in April as the modem of the future. It is said to guarantee error-free data transmission even with low-cost unsophisticated terminals. Running at 1,200 bits per second in half-duplex mode, it detects errors in incoming data and arranges for retransmission if necessary.

It also works as a full-duplex viewdata modem, transmitting at 75 bits per second and receiving at 1,200 simultaneously. The 440/12 offers auto-dial and auto-answer facilities.

Case is also showing modems with speeds ranging from 2,400 to 16,000 bits per second, plus statistical multiplexers.

Racal-Milgo's Planet is based on the ring local network design. Data travels at 10 megabits a second on coaxial cable. Up to 500 devices can be attached. Racal-Milgo offers a start-up package at under £5,000.

The company's modems range in speed from 300 to 9,600 bits per second. The new Omnimode 48 modem will be shown as the first in a range of software-based intelligent devices.

Racal-Milgo's CMS 2 is claimed to bring the cost of network management systems within reach of smaller users. It can monitor worldwide networks from any point, alerting the operator to a component failure through a colour graphics display. The network manager can then reconfigure the network through the system. Details of faults can be stored for analysis of network performance.

A new modem is also to be featured by Codex. The automatic-answer modem, the UDS V21, fits beneath a telephone and gets its power directly from the telephone line. It is aimed at personal computer users and original equipment manufacturers. The UDS V21 complements Codex's existing modems, ranging in speed from 2,400 to 14,400 bits per second.

Codex will also offer the DNCS network control system, which is suitable for the smaller network user with up to 16 lines. Like the other Codex network management products, the DNCS provides on-line network monitoring, testing and control facilities.

Other Codex offerings include data line test equipment.

Dacom Systems will use Compe's as the launching pad for what is claimed to be the first modem in the UK conforming to the international CCITT V22bis standard. The full-duplex, dial-up unit runs at 2,400 bits per second. Other dial-up modems from Dacom handle speeds of 300 (V21), 1,200 (V22) and 1,200/75 (V23) bits per second.

Also new from Dacom is a UK-designed and manufactured base-band modem for British Telecom EPS8 circuits to complement the existing asynchronous and synchronous line drivers for private networks.

Dacom's autodialler, approved by British Telecom, can store and dial 256 telephone numbers. The company also offers an error controller for removing data errors resulting from telephone line noise.

Statistical multiplexers handling four, eight and 32 input channels round off Dacom's display.

Thorn EMI Datacom makes communications equipment in the UK and will show its modems, multiplexers and network management systems. Many of these products have been updated to take advantage of microelectronics and new features include auto-answer and auto-call facilities.

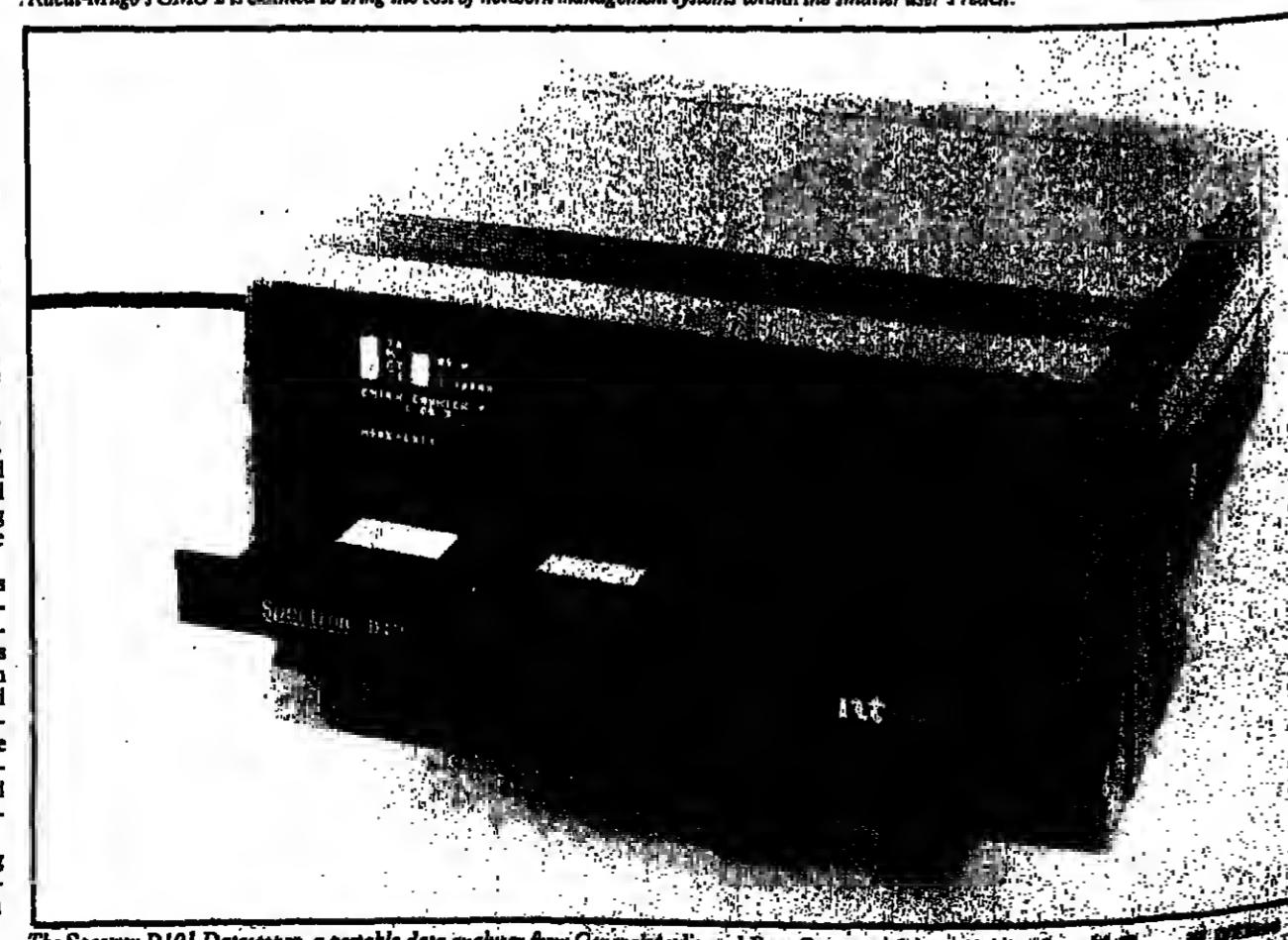
Thorn EMI Datacom is also showing a packet assembler and disassembler for X25 packet switched networks.

General Datacom is looking to the future with multiplexers for British Telecom's new high-speed digital services. The new Megamux can concentrate digital channels into one link in the BT Megastream wideband service or in Kilostream, the 64,000-bits-per-second sub-set of Megastream.

These companies are pooling their technical and marketing resources to form a group with a



Racal-Milgo's CMS 2 is claimed to bring the cost of network management systems within the smaller user's reach.



The Spectrum D101 Data Analyser, a portable data analyser from General Datacom Communications.

Turn to page 44

32-BIT PRICE/PERFORMANCE? SOME ECONOMICAL FACTS FROM PERKIN-ELMER

For the progressive user, system specifier and OEM, moving up to 32-bit performance is suddenly a lot easier. We've achieved some major price breakthroughs across

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<input type="checkbox"/> 3250	Address _____
<input type="checkbox"/> RELIANCE PLUS	Telephone No. _____
<input type="checkbox"/> UNIX	CW11

PERKIN-ELMER



COMMUNICATIONS 4

■ From page 42
projected turnover for 1982 of £10 million and 250 staff, excluding administrative people.

Some of the company's data back to the mid-Sixties. Products range from telex and data terminals to optical character recognition systems, communications components and military and marine equipment.

At Compec CAE will show General Audio and Data Communications' new Spectron D101 DataScope, claimed to be the most powerful portable data analyser available.

Performance statistics for the large network user are provided by the company's NetAlert product, through a colour graphics display and printed reports. GADC also offers protocol converters and statistical multiplexers.

CAE's Teletypewriter Equipment arm will show the new Microprint printer terminal, claimed to offer daisywheel print quality at under £500. The Prism range also includes colour printers.

Teletypewriter Equipment's Victor matrix printing terminals, launched in April, measure just 14 inches by 12 and weigh under 12 pounds. Prices start at £700. They run at 30 characters a second when printing but can communicate at speeds of up to 9,600 bits per second. Print size ranges from five to 20 characters per inch.

Halcyon Data Communications is to launch the 548A automatic line tester. The company says all relevant data on communications links can be measured and stored automatically. The device can be controlled from the front panel buttons, from a remote office or from a computer.

The 801A is a data analyser for field service use as well as for network monitoring. It includes an X25 analysis package which is used by British Telecom for supporting its Packer Switched Service.

The 802A is for more extensive trouble shooting and data recording. Colour output is standard with this model.

Halcyon's 4200 statistical multiplexer can handle 60 channels of synchronous or asynchronous data, communication and speeds of 19,200 bits per second. The 4220 version can also handle two lines of 9,600 bits per second.

Other Halcyon products include a multi-computer switch for backup and load sharing and a protocol converter for IBM 3270 applications.

Two line analysis devices will be shown from W and G Instruments. The DA-10 is a data line analyser for V24, V28, X20, X21 and X25 standards and simulators are available for other interfaces. The DA-10 is described as a user-friendly device for identifying faults on digital data networks.

The DMS-1 data measuring set tests analogue and digital characteristics of data circuits. The set consists of a level generator and meter, a data circuit tester, a modem test set and an interface tester for X20, X21, X26, X27, V24 and V28 protocols.

Trend Communications supplies terminals and testing equipment. Its new Mini-Tester 100 is a hand-held device which is

claimed to be able to perform a range of error and distortion tests normally associated only with much larger systems.

Trend is a major supplier of modern telex terminals to British Telecom, which offers them as the Puma range. The terminal has electronic message storage and automatic dialling and answerback.

Trend's other exhibits include the new 880 printer terminal, with bi-directional expanded and compressed printing, four character sets and speeds of up to 9,600 bits per second.

As organisations seek coverage of different communications technologies the humble telex is coming to the fore as a principal component of the automated office. This year's Compec sees a number of manufacturers offering telex converters and message systems.

Data Dynamics is to show a tele-preparation system for the first time in the UK. It is based on the Vitel display terminals and the Zip 585 paper tape reader and punch.

Telex messages can be edited on the display and punched as a five-column tape on the Zip 585. Incoming messages can be directed to the punch or to the display for immediate viewing. Two extra serial ports — eight-level or five-level — can be provided for connection to message switching systems or computers.

Data Dynamics will also feature the Zip range of matrix printers, including the receive-only version, which runs at 30 characters a second and can be used in the office or in hostile environments such as factories.

Facit's new 4045 paper tape reader and punch can also be used to prepare telex messages. The Facit 8105 can run offline as a standard electronic typewriter or online as a keyboard-send-receive printer terminal.

Completing the Facit display will be the 4565, a low-cost letter-quality printer for word processing applications with most mini and microcomputers.

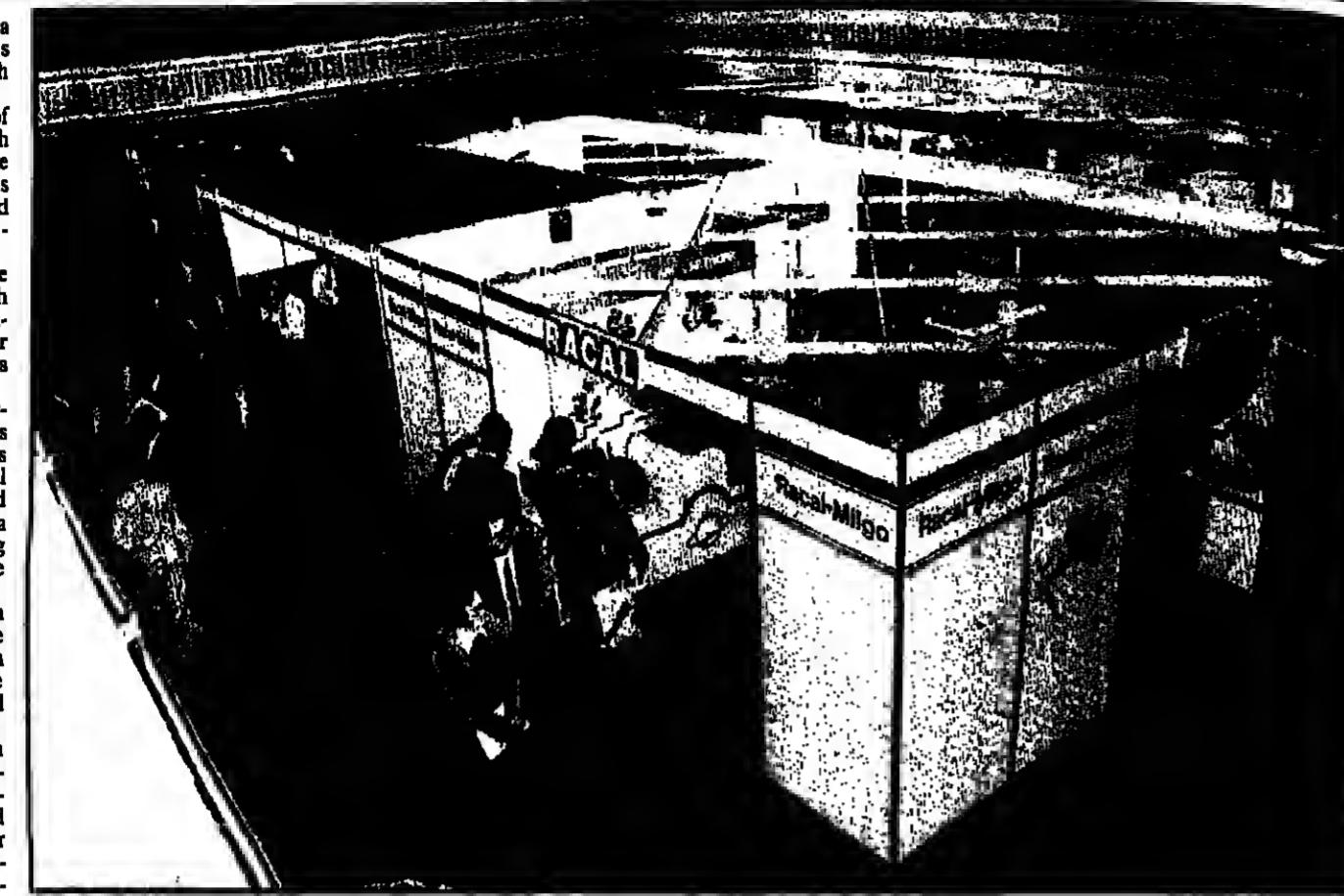
Ferranti's Telex Manager handles message preparation through display terminals, message storage and automatic transmission of messages to the telex network and to distributed terminals. Ferranti says a company with an annual telex bill of £15,000 will recover the cost of the Telex Manager in a year.

Other equipment to be shown for the first time by Ferranti includes the new PT7 workstation for ICL and IBM mainframe users and the Image Data handprint recognition device. The PT7 is compatible with ICL's CO1 and CO3 and IBM's BSC protocols.

Telex and private wire circuits can be mixed in Fenwood Designs' Ministar message switch.

As the smallest system in the Store range it can support 14 ports, floppy discs and a 10-megabyte Winchester disc for archiving.

And if all this communications equipment leaves you somewhat bemused, go along to IAL Data Communications' stand. The company will be offering complete network design, installation and maintenance services.



Racial-Milgo's Pionet network, seen here on its stand at Compec Scotland '82, will also be featured at Wembley.

Outperforms minis..



Until Series 88, a powerful computer meant the expense of a mini, a mainframe or a computer bureau. That expense was also an investment in inflexibility.

The alternative was a micro-inexpensive but lacking in power and flexibility, limited in terms of expansion and in product life.

Series 88 by innovative design and using the newest and latest 16 bit processor is now many times faster than any other micro. Faster than the majority of minis and just as fast as minis costing many times more than Series 88.

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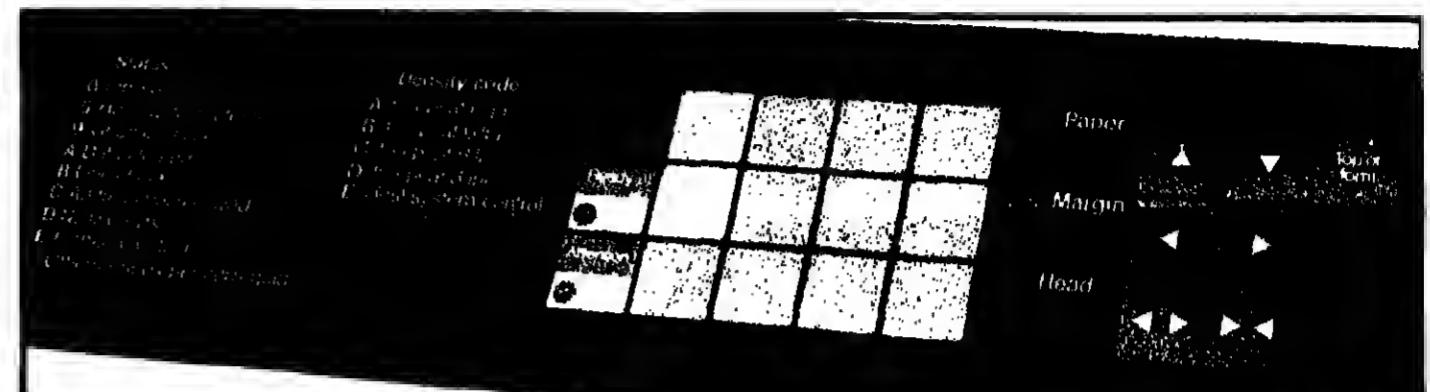
Yet all the power and flexibility of Series 88 comes at a cost usually associated to

PRINTERS 1



Philip Hunter reports on the wide selection on show from manufacturers and distributors

Colour, thermal, inkjet, line: you name it, it'll be there



The simplified operator control and diagnostic panel of Decision Data's 6541-05 serial printer. DD will launch IBM-compatible printers at Compec.

If one is looking for printers, a visit to Compec is worthwhile, since most categories are well represented. Colour printers, thermal printers, inkjet printers, matrix, daisywheel and line printers — you can see them all.

Some of the big computer makers are not displaying at Compec, although some of their products will be shown by their distributors. Most dedicated peripheral manufacturers will be there.

There will be several big peripheral distributors at Compec with

a variety of printer types and makes on display. Zygal, for instance is the authorised distributor for Diablo, Fujitsu, General Electric, Digital Equipment and Hewlett-Packard, and will be

displaying daisywheel printers from Diablo.

Also on the Zygal stand will be

Rutishauser's automatic sheet

feeding equipment for Diablo,

Qume and Fujitsu letter quality

graphics terminal, introduced in spring 1982.

PHL also has the Binder and

Oki range of printers.

A large range of printers will be

on display at the Northamber

stand, including Mannesmann, Tally, Anadex, NEC, Toshiba, Star, Qume, Diablo, TEC, Televideo, Hazelton, Lear Siegler and Rutishauser.

The new microprint terminal made by Teletypewriter Equipment will be displayed by the CAB Group. This is claimed to offer near letter quality print for under £500.

ICL OEM Sales will have two daisywheel printers on display — the Ricoh RP1600, and the slower, but cheaper RP1500.

Like most parts of the computer industry, the printer sector is well soaked in confusing jargon. There is talk of letter quality, or correspondence quality printers. Then we have near letter quality, daisywheel, and matrix.

Everyone has their own definitions of these terms, but letter quality is generally understood to be a daisywheel printer, or a printer where each letter is completely formed, as by a typewriter. These are the most expensive printers.

The dot matrix printer forms each letter by punching dots on the paper in appropriate places, selecting the dots from positions in a grid, or matrix.

Some manufacturers have improved the quality of dot matrix printers by making two or more passes over each line and filling in the gaps between the dots with more dots.

These improved matrix printers are often referred to, at least by their makers, as "lower letter quality" printers.

A good range of daisywheel

printers can be seen at the stands



Decision Data 6703 matrix printer.

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Moreover Series 88 allows true freedom of use with the widest variety of business and office functions.

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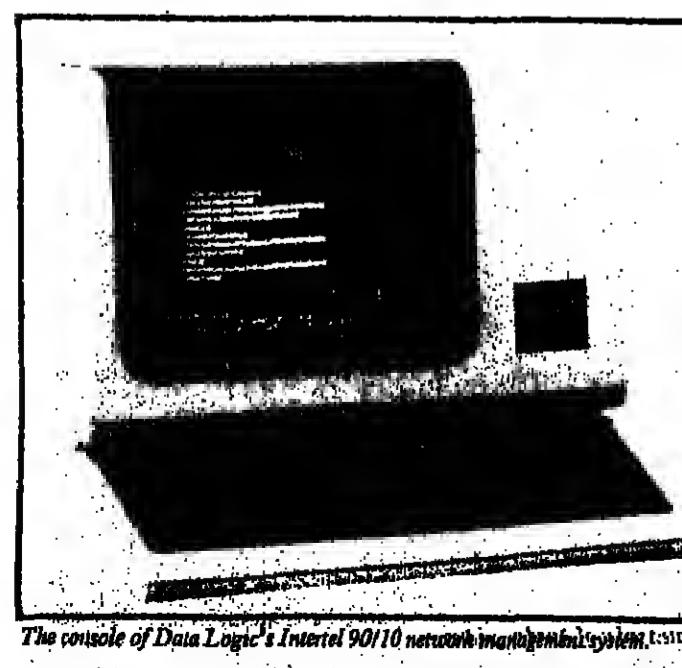
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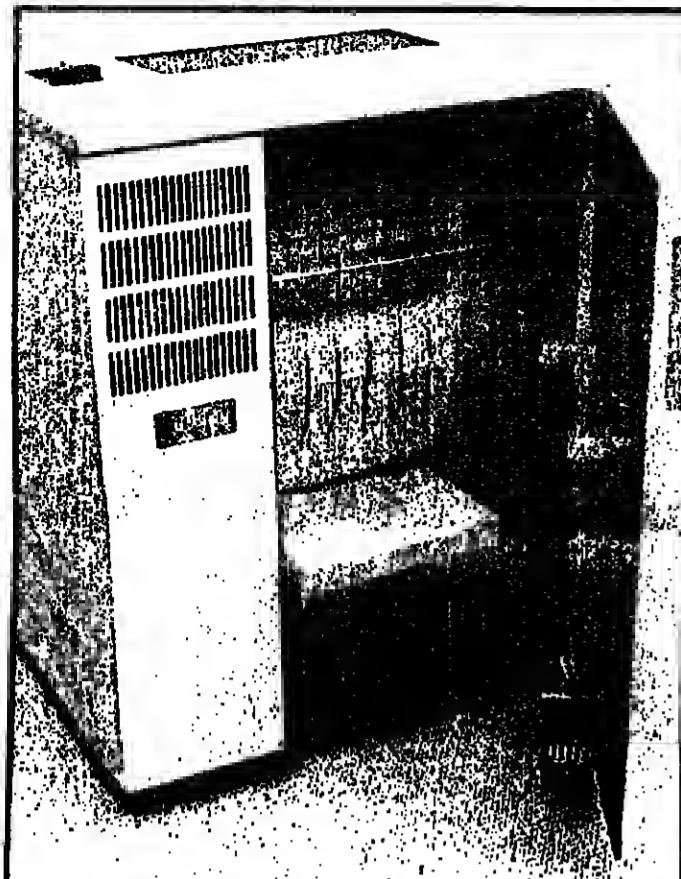


The console of Data Logic's Interintel 90/10 network interface system.



The latest addition to the Interintel range.

PRINTERS 2



The new series of band printers from Decision Data consists of the Model 6807 and the Model 6814, designed for the IBM System 34 and System 38.



This year Mannesmann Tally will be showing enhancements to its MT140 family, to which the MT140S and the MT140C have been added.



Epson is showing a range of dot matrix printers

PRINTERS 3

From page 46

parallel or serial. The range includes models for 40, 80 and 136 columns, all of which can print graphics, bar codes or extra large characters on request.

Options include paper take up units, guillotines and adhesive label dispensers.

The largest UK-owned peripheral maker is Newbury Data Recording which was formed in May this year from a merger of Data Recording Equipment and Newbury Laboratories. NDR is the largest exhibitor at Compec this year, with two stands, and more than 10 different matrix printers.

These range from the 8510 model for 80 column printing at 125 cps for £480, to the 8850 for about £2,200. The 8850 prints at 400 cps, or 300 lines per minute if you prefer. "This will easily beat equivalent band printers on price," claims Newbury.

At the same time, it has the advantages of flexibility and software-controlled character fonts.

Another new Newbury offering is what it calls a Diablo compatible matrix printer. This is presumably another way of saying it is near letter quality, aimed at capturing the word processing market.

Called the 8930, this is a 132 column, 12 needle printer, operating at 240 cps, or 120 cps for near letter quality, and costs about £1,700.

An 18 needle 80 column near letter quality printer is also being launched by Newbury for £700 aimed at the bottom of the word processing market.

No show of printers would be complete without the world's biggest company dedicated just to them. Centronics. For several years the company has been shouting about a Quietwriter; it is developing based on "revolutionary technology". The printer public is still waiting for this, but nevertheless Centronics will have five new printers on show for the first time in UK.

The latest member of the 350 matrix series is included.

This is the 351, which produces high quality proportional printing at 65 cps, or draft output at 200 cps. The 351 also has graphics, eight character sets, six fonts, and fan fold paper handling and document printing.

There are four other smaller categories of printer worth considering as separate groups. These are label writers, thermal printers, colour printers and inkjet printers.

First labelwriters, which above all need to be flexible because labels come in all shapes and sizes, Weyfringe claims to have developed a new approach to this art with a computerised free-format printer called Labelwriter. Users can choose their own formats for up to ten different label shapes, unlike past label printers, which forced the manufacturer's format on the user.

Labelwriter has local intelligence built into a Z80 microprocessor. The user can format the label with fixed lines of text which can be interspersed with information entered from the keyboard.

Two companies will have thermal printers on show. Dean Electronics will be exhibiting the SP40/4 series of thermal printers for the first time, featuring 40 column printing at either 120 or 240 lpm. The mechanism used is made by Olivetti.

Philips Data Systems will have its Copy 80 thermal printer on show, which operates at 240 lpm.

Philips will also have an ink jet printer on display, the P2131. This needs no special paper, and has national character sets and graphics available on 250 mm width.

Colour printers are on show at several stands, including those of Centronics, Mannesmann Tally, and the distributor DN Computer Services.

DNCS will be showing the CX80 colour printer, which is a matrix machine that can also operate as a normal printer. When printing in four colours, it operates at 120 cps.

The Mannesmann dot matrix printers will be demonstrated with various optional extras, including sheet feeders, front load mechanisms and multi-colour ribbons.

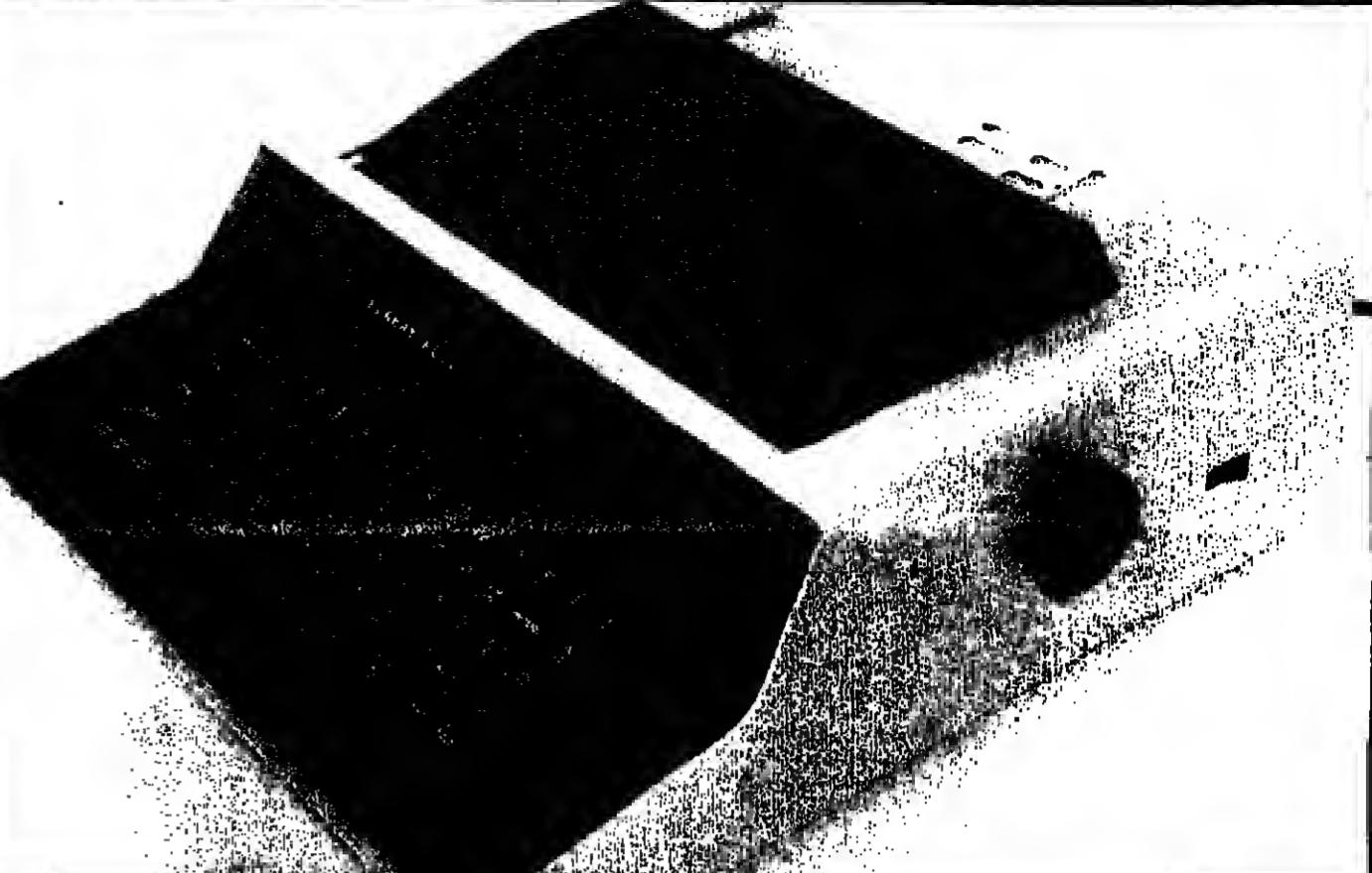
One of the fastest line printers on show will be the new CII-HB 54 from the recently nationalised French giant CII-Honeywell Bull. This has a speed of 1500 lines per minute, and can be used both at CII-HB's own stand, and at the stand of the distributor Euro Electronics.

Centronics will be showing a new colour graphics printer, the Model 8610, developed for the CAD/CAM and process control markets. This is a matrix printer with pin-addressable graphics. Like most colour printers, it can print in black, red, blue and green, and has the added capability of mixing colours on the same line.

Intermecc has two new printers on show - the Model 8610, capable of delivering tables specified by any one of eight codes that can be chosen by the user, and the 855, which prints up to 10 lines of normal text as well as high density dot matrix printers on show. The controllers to link with the computers must be won on each day of Compec in a raffle.

Electrographic has a range of dot matrix printers on show, with controllers to link with the computers.

Turn to page 47



Weyfringe is launching the Labelwriter free-format label printer.

Meet your market at COMPEC WALES

Britain's most successful series of exhibitions for computer systems, peripherals and software is going to Wales. Echoing the success of Compec in London, it follows Compec North in Manchester and Compec Scotland in Glasgow, as professional computer shows offering a highly defined geographical market.

COMPEC WALES in Cardiff between March 22-24, 1983 will allow companies selling into this important market to focus on computer users throughout this part of Wales and the West Country.

Surveys of visitors to computer exhibitions demonstrate that users prefer to attend a show which is local to them. Compec North, for the second time, and Compec Scotland were enthusiastically welcomed in 1982, and both events are being expanded for next year.

COMPEC WALES with a superb venue in the centre of Cardiff ensures the continuing success of these major computer events.

Make sure your company is represented.

For information about exhibiting at COMPEC WALES contact, The Exhibition Manager, COMPEC WALES IPC Exhibitions, Surrey House, 1 Throwley Way, Sutton, Surrey SM1 4QQ. Tel 01-643 8040.

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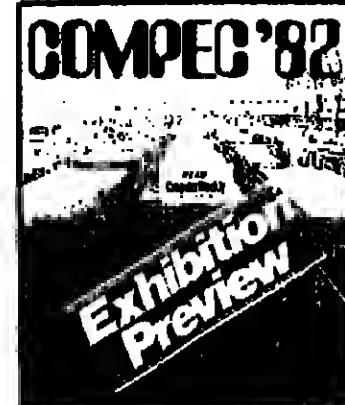
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MAGNETIC PERIPHERALS/MEDIA 1



Variety, says Richard Brown, is more likely to help than hinder prospective buyers of media

Compec's peripheral roots are still diversifying and attracting them like magnets

COMPUTER shows are rather like musicals. There are the small affairs, attended by the old stalwarts and the young hopefuls, attracting similarly small and mostly unenlightened audiences who, in all probability, will leave during the interval.

Then there are the more select, specialised shows, with more than competent performers and a dedicated following of visitors. And then there are the large, brassy, Broadway ventures — all-star leading parts, a solid core of professionals, and scores of extras, musicians and such, playing daily to packed houses.

Compec is, in these terms, a Broadway show. It gets larger and brassier, more confident though more packed, every year. There are more exhibitors, more floor space is covered, and there are bound to be still more people milling around, and still more kids glued to the Atari stand.

But the visitor should not despair. There is, after all, a lot to see, and much that will be of specific interest in the many specific product areas that Compec covers.

The magnetic peripherals market in which Compec has its roots is, even taken on its own, rather large and extremely diverse. It covers Winchester disc drives, floppy drives, tape cartridge drives, subsystems, controllers. It can further be broken down into proprietary equipment, industry standard interface equipment, and plug-compatible equipment. It comes in a wide range of capacities, performance, and physical size.

This diversity, however, is likely to render the task of the prospective buyer at Compec easier rather than more difficult. Buyers, more often than not, will know how much they expect from memory storage as well as the conditions in which it will operate when installed. They then choose the type of drive they want, decide whether or not they would like its capacity to grow as the system grows, isolate a range of price/performance within which they are prepared to move and proceed accordingly.

Large systems and even some small ones, need large (or fairly large) amounts of memory storage, and the user here might opt for Winchester storage. There are a number of companies involved in the manufacture of these products — it is, after all, a popular and expanding market — and many of these companies will be at Compec.

Market reports indicate that, although the floppy drive market is likely to maintain its lead as the most popular form of memory storage in the next five years, the percentage growth in Winchester sales will be large. Figures for Western Europe in one report indicate an average annual growth between 1980 and 1985 of 45% for eight-inch drives, and as much as 228% for 5 1/4-inch models.

The smaller drives by 1986 will number 250,000. The reason for this massive growth lies in the corresponding expansion of the desktop computer market, a market where large amounts of memory if needed must necessarily be compact.

Microcomputers abound in business applications, and 5 1/4-inch Winchesters are accompanying them into the office. Eight-inch models are geared towards the same environment, but traditionally find their biggest single application in small business configurations.

The potential user, therefore, has further criteria to consider. Powerful desktop machines may require Winchester memory, but there are limits to the amount of storage space they can fill economically. It is worth looking at what's on offer.

Rodime, the only UK-based manufacturer in this area, will be on the Independent Computer Engineering (ICE) stand, and will show a range of 5 1/4-inch models. Unformatted capacities available range from 6.67 to 26.67 Mbytes. Newly announced drive models — the RC206 and the RC208 — have unformatted capacities of 40 and 53.34 Mbytes and an average access time of 50 ms.

The drives require no electrical or mechanical adjustments and

offer thermal compensation, rotary head positioner and microprocessor control with on-board diagnostics.

ICE itself will be showing Winchester subsystems for the more determined user of microcomputers such as Apple II and III, Sirius/Victor, the Superbrain, British Micro, Cromemco and the IBM Personal Computer.

There will also be a tape streamer on offer called Image, which can back up the contents of Profile, the Apple III hard disc, on to a removable tape cartridge in under three minutes.

Other well known Winchester manufacturers will also be present, including Kennedy, Micropolis, Pertec and Prism. Kennedy (stand

8166) will be demonstrating for the first time the Positrack rotary actuator system, which is incorporated into its Model 7300 eight inch drive. Positrack, Kennedy claims, improves head positioning and track following while reducing power requirements and heat dissipation. It also eliminates inaccuracies caused by pivot-bearing tolerances and arm resonance.

The voice-coil-type actuator is located near the read/write heads instead of at the opposite end of the positioner arm, and this provides close mechanical coupling for Kennedy between actuator, servo head and read/write heads. The 7300 is the same physical size as an eight-inch floppy.

Other Kennedy Winchesters on

■ Turn to page 49

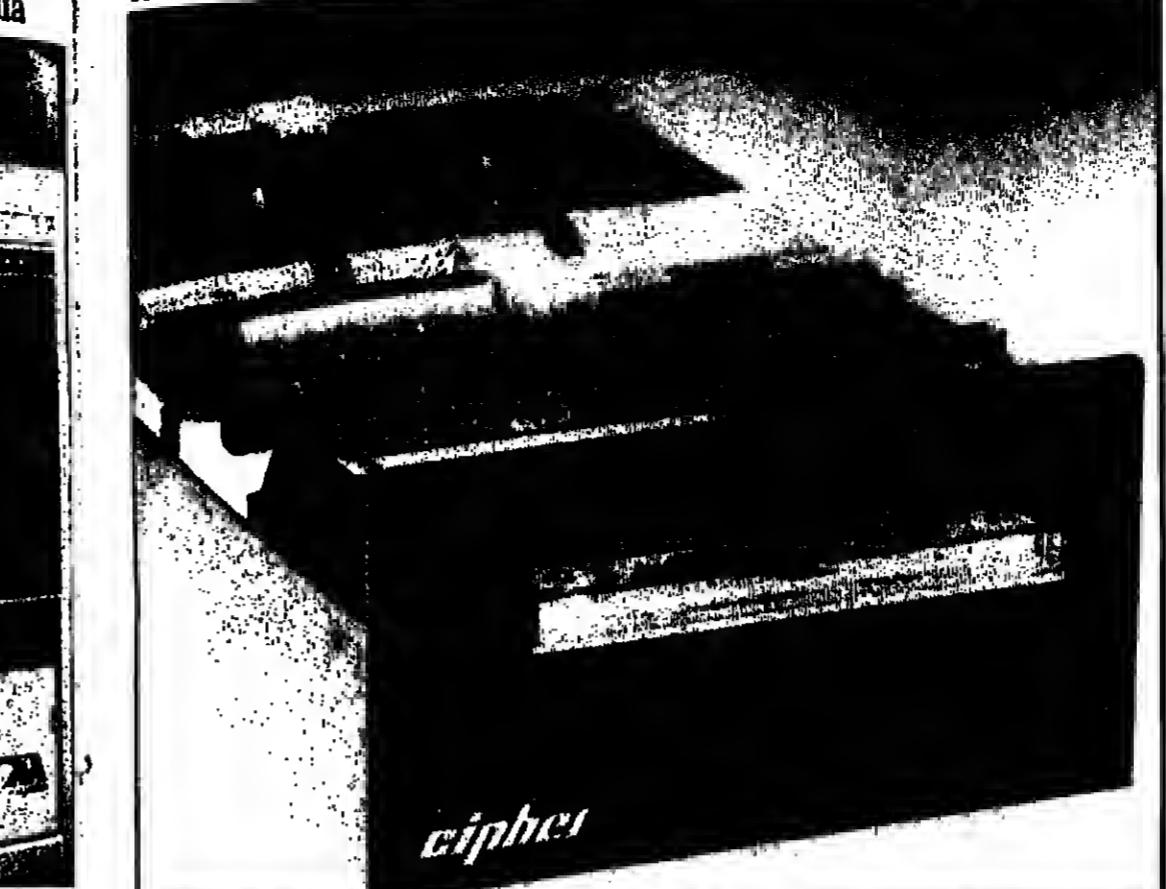


Ampex Magazines.

show will include the 6170 series, another family of eight-inch drives, offering 24 or 40 Mbyte capacities, and the 5300 series of 14-inch drives. The 5300 series units have an integral power supply and supply 70, 80 or 160 Mbytes.

Pertec will be featuring three new products this year, among which will be a Winchester storage unit called Trakstar, available in three model capacities — 35.56 Mbytes, 67.3 Mbytes and 84.0 Mbytes. All three models offer switch selectable hard formatting up to 1,024 data bytes per sector, 500 tpi, a 45 ms average access

MAGNETIC PERIPHERALS/MEDIA 2



Cipher has a number of products on display, like this tape streamer.

■ From page 48

time and an MTBF of 25000 hours.

Prism's Winchesters range from 34 to 158 Mbytes. These are largely eight and 14-inch models, although a recent addition to the range is a 50 Mbyte 5 1/4-inch version. A further addition is the 100 Mbyte eight-inch drive. Prism's European subsidiary is based in Reading, and offers sales and services to Europe, Africa and India. Installation and on-site warranty for this system are available direct from DEC. LS1-11 or VAX-11 slots, and RL, RM, RP and RX disc emulations.

Another large American manufacturer of Winchester drives is Micropolis. It will also be announcing new products for Europe — the 5 1/4-inch 1300 series in 17, 35 and 52 Mbyte versions, and the eight-inch 1400 series. The 1400 series, using the Micropolis Intelligent Interface, provides a capacity of up to 200 Mbytes and will be available in OEM quantities early next year. The eight-inch 1200 series is also exhibited.

The prospective buyer of Winchester drives may, however, have more particular needs in mind. Established Winchester manufacturers offer proprietary or industrially established interfaces, but are not necessarily geared towards supplying drives aimed at users of a specific manufacturer's hardware.

Users of DEC hardware at this year's Compec will find a wide range of hard disc options open to them, and, with fairly recent addi-

tions to the VAX range of minicomputers at both the top and bottom ends, it is at the VAX market that many Winchesters and Winchester-based subsystems are aimed.

Data Design Techniques, for instance, will be showing a range of subsystems. The DSD 880 DEC-compatible Winchester system comprises a 31.2 Mbyte eight-inch Winchester with floppy disc back-up in a 3 1/4-inch high chassis. Installation and on-site warranty for this system are available direct from DEC. LS1-11 and PDP-11 systems are also available.

A new range of UK manufactured add-on Winchester disc based storage modules for PDP-11 Q-Bus based systems can be seen on the Christie Data Products stand. These modules offer 10 and 20 Mbytes of data storage capacity and directly emulate RLO1, RLO2 or RKO5 disc drives. DEC-compatible storage subsystems are also available from among others Darkstar, Fungus Computer Products, Dataram and Monolithic Systems.

Monolithic's Buccaneer, recently announced and on the Arrow stand, extends the memory of the LS1 11/23 to a maximum of four Mbytes. The Buccaneer handles both 18 and 22-bit addressing devices while maintaining total software compatibility with RSX11-M and RSTS-E. Most applications software developed on a PDP-11/23 will run without modification.

Alongside the companies producing subsystems for DEC kit are those showing controllers which allow users to add magnetic peripherals as they choose. These include Emulex. Emulex's mass storage peripheral controller line-up will include the V-Master/740, a system chassis which houses two PCBs containing basic interface circuitry to the internal high-speed synchronous interconnect.

Within this chassis either one or two separate, independent massbus-compatible peripheral controllers can be installed. The V-Master/780 may be located in the host VAX-11/780 cabinet, using mounting space allocated for a standard DEC RH780 Massbus adapter (MBI) or the SBI bus terminator.

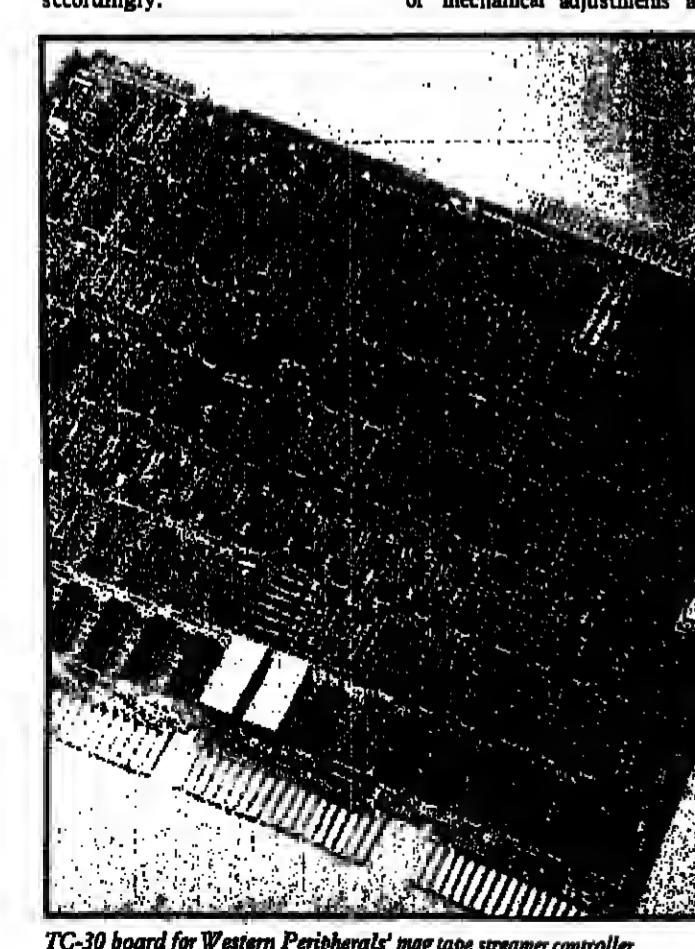
■ Turn to page 50



Western Peripherals' TC-30 board for Compec '82.



Another Cipher product is this Winchester tape back-up unit.



Western Peripherals' mag tape streamer controller.

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MAGNETIC PERIPHERALS/MEDIA 3

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DEC minicomputers (for SMD controllers).

Data General and DEC CPUs as well as Multibus computers are also catered for by controllers from Xylogics.

Xylogics controllers support SMD drives from Control Data, Amplex, Ball and Century Data as well as drives supplied by Fujitsu and CIL-Honeywell Bull. Xylogics also supplies controllers for standard 800/1600 bpi tape decks as well as for the latest half-inch streaming devices from Cipher, Control Data and Amplex.

For the popular micro market, Euro Electronics supplies controllers: the DTC range for 5½-inch and eight-inch floppy drives.

Streaming drives have not been left behind by Winchester. If anything, these devices and the controllers that accompany them are in market terms growing directly as a result of Winchester market expansion. Magnetic tape disc and tape cartridge drives are frequently used as back-up units for hard discs in small computers and small computer systems.

ICF's Image unit, back-up to the Apple III's hard disc, will be one of many examples on show at Compec. Market growth, here too, is healthy.

Cipher Data, a world major manufacturer of low-cost tape

drives, will be introducing new products at Compec. The show will see the formal release of the Cache streamer, a half-inch tape drive operating anywhere in the range 25 to 40 ips. The Cache streamer employs what Cipher calls an Electronic Capstan, which consists of a 64K "elastic" RAM (Cache) in which data is stored up or downstream of the physical read/write head. By absorbing the access and speed ramp time variations associated with streamer mechanics, the drive appears as a start/stop drive at the interface.

Digi-Data will also exhibit new products. The Series 2000 streaming tape drive reads and records 1,600 bpi data at 100 ips or optionally at 125 ips, while the dual density unit also transfers 3,200 bpi data at 50 ips or optionally at 62.5 ips.

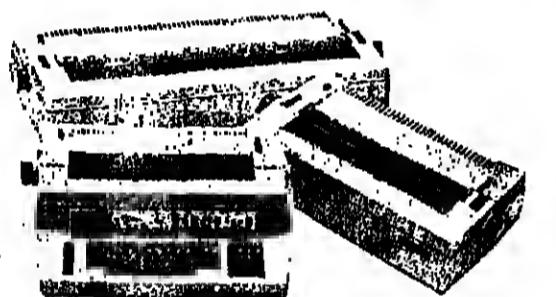
Sentinel's new models are the Starstreamer and the T1000 tape drive subsystem. Starstreamer features include auto load, dual speed, on-board diagnostics, a dual density option and ANSI and IBM compatibility. The T1000 series offers vacuum column tape path, auto load, read after write, dual density and 75 ips and 125 ips speeds.

Other streaming products to be shown include Tandberg's mag tape systems from Farnell International, Qanter's drives from Euro Electronics and the UK



Control Data's 5 1/4 inch Winchester - the Wren - is one of many mini-Winchesters at Compec.

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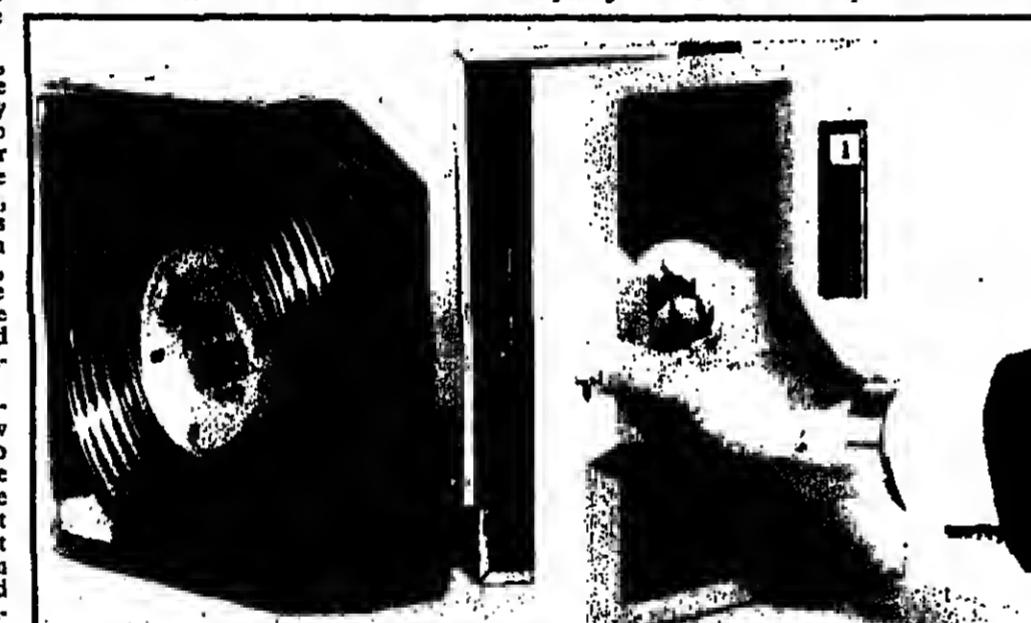
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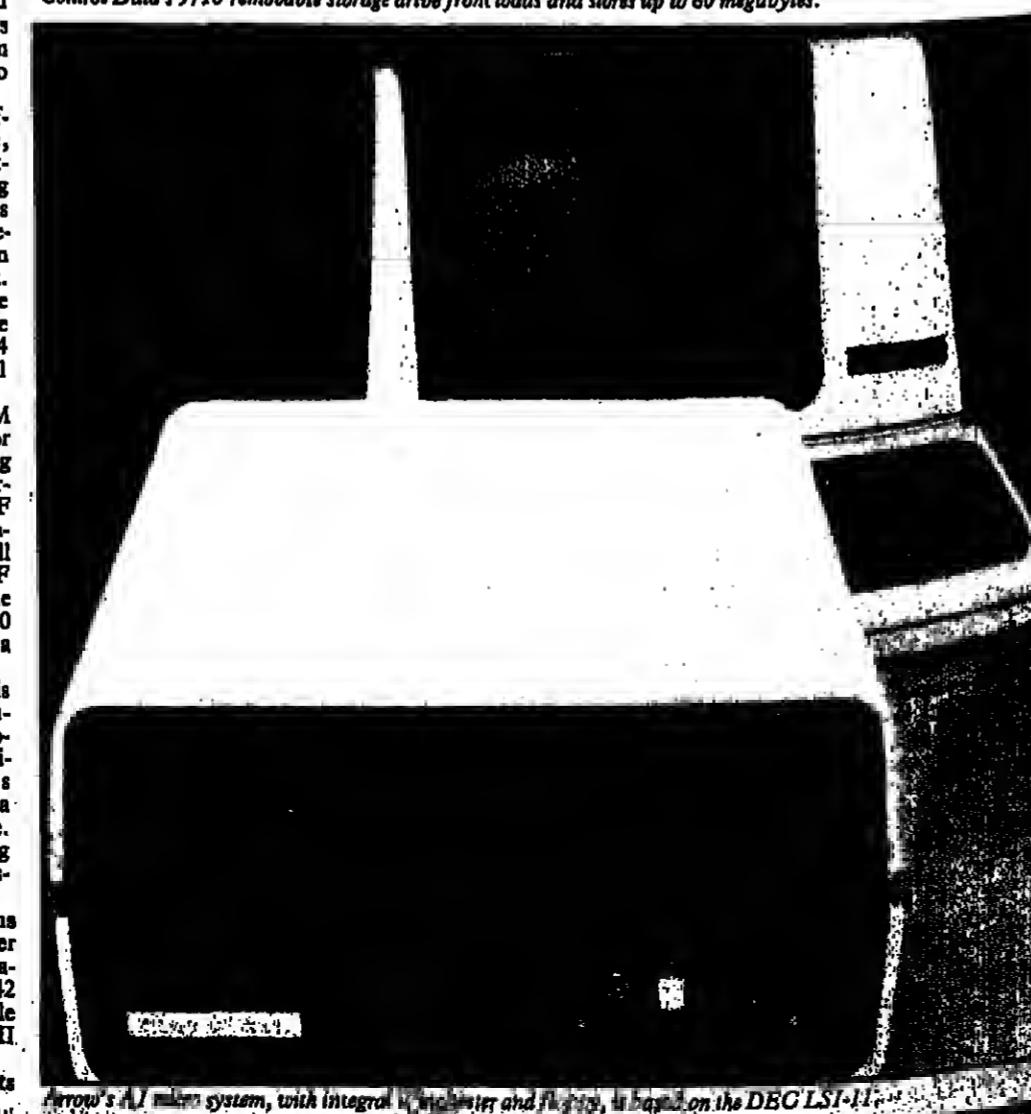
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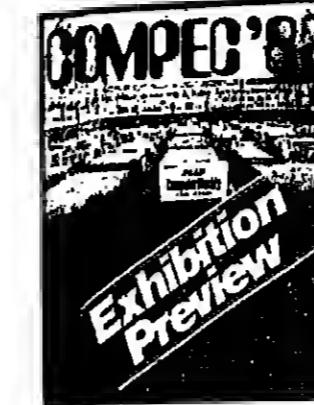
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Control Data's 9710 removable storage drive loads and stores up to 80 megabytes.



TERMINALS 1



This scene has changed radically in five years, says Boris Sedacca

From old 'glass teletype' to intelligent terminal—and now it's nearly a microcomputer!



British data communications specialist Videocom will exhibit a 15in Apollo display terminal capable of handling up to 50 different protocols including those of all the major mainframe manufacturers such as IBM, ICL, Univac, and Burroughs, as well as X25.

The synchronous version costs £975 while the asynchronous version costs £795. Also shown will be the Apollo desktop microcomputer with dual diskette drives.

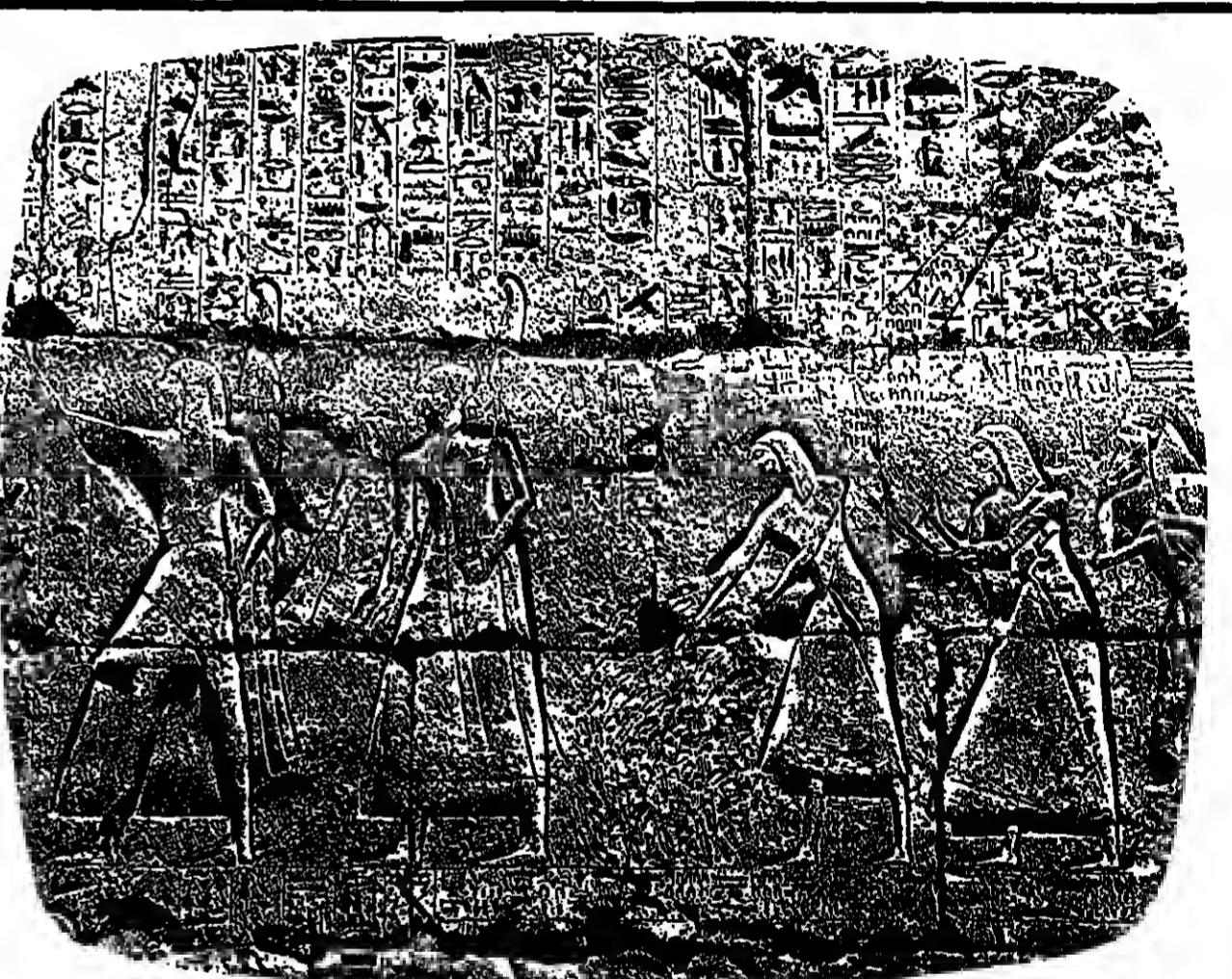
Thorn EMI Brimar will show its range of CRTs and hybrid circuit modules for manufacturers of video monitors and terminals. Tubes on show will feature high resolution for high density display. Contrast enhancement techniques include anti-reflection treatment and coloured filters.

Low-profile screens with screen aspect ratios of 2:1 are available for application where the full area of a conventional screen is not required.

Hybrid circuit module kits provide equipment designers with the analogue circuitry required to drive CRT displays, leaving them free to concentrate on overall design.

Rapid Terminals, a division of Rapid Recall, will be demonstrating some video, graphics and printer terminals including the Callan

■ Turn to page 52



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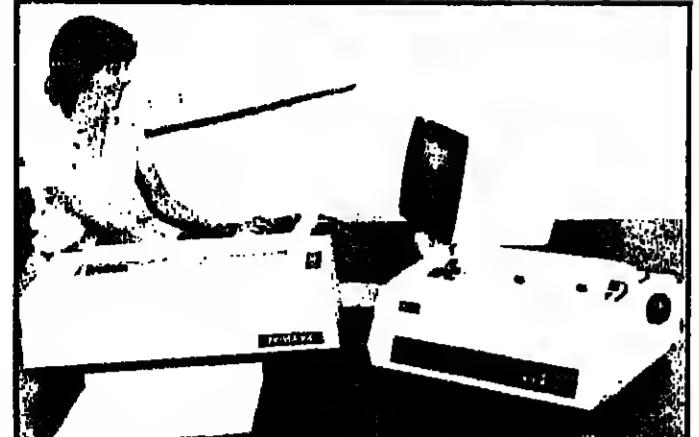
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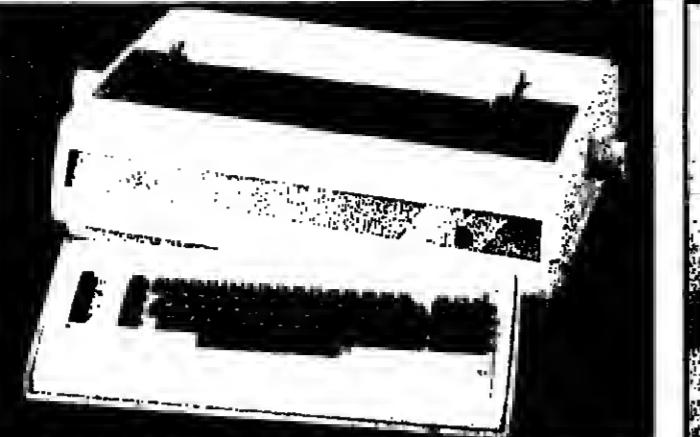
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TERMINALS 2



CPU Peripherals offers this Daisywriter 2000 daisywheel (right) and Prima matrix printer.



Daisy Terminal has extended its range of terminals by the addition of the 890 KSR (keyboard serial/receive) model.



The Cleardata range of smart data entry terminals from KGM Electronics.

From page 51

Phoenix Technology, UK representative for several European terminal manufacturers, will be showing colour graphic terminals with a choice of eight fixed or selectable colours, a choice of four emulations on one terminal including VT100 and Tektronix 4010 compatibility.

Also on show from Phoenix will be Video Text terminals with 14in colour or 10in monochrome display, low profile keyboard, printer output (tape recorder output optional) and composition coding.

The company also supplies monochrome monitors for closed circuit television and data display ranging in size from six to 24 inches in various phosphors and cabinet styles. Direct cathode CRT finish is also available, as are colour graphics monitors.

The Philips stand will feature a variety of European manufactured terminals, including Italian-made open frame monitor monochrome displays ranging in size from six to 15 inches.

A cased monitor, the PCT1201, will be demonstrated, as will colour monitors with 14in displays. Philips 12in and 15in VDUs will also be on show, and a Philips PCT1201 will be one of the prizes in a draw from business cards left on the stand.

Pericom Data Systems, a Milton Keynes based terminal manufacturer, will exhibit a new VDU, the Pericom 7800, offering customised firmware and 'soft' keyboards and a range of field-installable options. These include access to Prestel or microcomputing facilities in the form of the Pericom Microsystem, with a range of storage facilities from up to four minifloppy or eight-inch floppy diskette drives to two 12.5-Mbyte mini-Winchesters.

Northamber will show a wide range of equipment from Epson, Oki, Mannesmann, Tally, Ansatek, NEC, Toshiba, Star, Quine, Diablo, TEC, Televideo, Hazeline, Lear Siegler, Rutishauser. A new addition to its range will be the Nippon-UNivac micro.

Newbury Data Recording, a company formed by the merger of AATA Recording Equipment and Newbury Laboratories in May this year, will be launching two new VDUs, the 8110 and 8112, incorporating custom-designed ULAs, as well as 18 M 3270 and Honeywell 7800 compatible VDUs, and an ICL CO3 protocol converter.

Microvitec, a UK manufacturer of colour display monitors which has recently been included in a Department of Industry scheme to put colour microcomputers into primary schools, will demonstrate monitors to operate with a range of popular microcomputers including the BBC micro, the Research Machines RML 480Z, the Sinclair Spectrum and the Apple 11.

Input 3000 OCR reader.

In addition, a variety of open-frame versions will be shown offering standard, medium and high resolution graphics capability.

Micro Peripherals will show the full range of BMC monitors. The new General KDE82 12in VDU will be shown for the first time in the UK, featuring 80 character by 24 line display, half or full duplex transmission capability and serial RS232/20mA and printer interface.

Mellordata, exclusive UK distributor for Datamedia colour and monochrome ergonomic display terminals featuring emulation for IBM 3270, DEC VT100, Data General, ADDS, Hazeline and Lear Siegler, will show the Colorscape range with optional high resolution graphics.

Other Hytec products on display will include the H Series terminals running in interactive and standalone modes, the H5000 XGA colour graphics terminal, as well as the new Televideo 970 which uses a 'cooling tower' to prevent heat build-up.

Also shown will be established products such as the AutoGraph

CPM-based applications include



Zentec's 8000 intelligent terminal can be configured to requirements, even in special packaging and screen sizes (12in or 15in).

word processing and financial modelling with systems software comprising database, query languages, language compilers, communications software, and transaction processing software.

Lynwood Scientific Developments, a terminal manufacturer, will be showing its Lynx 5000 and 5500 monochrome terminals and Lynx 6000 colour terminal. The 5500 and 6000 offer as standard facilities an eight-page screen memory, choice of 80- or 132-column display, smooth scroll operation, detached keyboard and editing facilities.

Software options include alternate character sets, and graphics packages added by plugging in an additional circuit card, providing two pages of 512 x 256 pixels in monochrome, or two pages of 256 x 256 pixels in eight colour or eight grayscale levels.

CPU Peripherals will demonstrate the Hazeline range of terminals, including the first public showing of the Esprit III which is compatible with Televideo TVI 950 equipment (at around 80% of the price, according to the company), and the Esprit II and Executive 10 terminals.

The software will support a number of functions including point generation at any screen position, drawing of horizontal or vertical lines, circle and octant drawing around cursor position or any designated point plus block fill. Incremental moves can be made in any direction for fast contour plotting.

The second product is the pdt-1 range of network processing terminals using 12in or 15in display, 280 microprocessor with 64K memory, serial ports for synchronous communications and parallel I/O ports.

The company will also show the pdt-1 range of monochrome graphics terminals announced earlier this year, and the vdi-1 range of alphanumeric terminals.

Hytec will launch its new C Series microcomputers which will

join its existing range of ICL-compatible terminals. The C Series combine microcomputer facilities with those of interactive terminals by running two programs concurrently. This allows a lengthy function such as a print run to be performed while the machine is communicating in emulation mode with a mainframe.

Data Type will demonstrate an 8-bit microcomputer from Televideo, for which it has recently been appointed distributor, based on a Z80 with 64K of memory running under CP/M, and expandable to a 16-user system.

The company will also show its high resolution AutoGraph XKI graphics terminal and the AutoGraph XSA colour graphics terminal, as well as the new Televideo 970 which uses a 'cooling tower' to prevent heat build-up.

Also exhibiting will be established products such as the AutoGraph

9410 and has a screen resolution of 1,024 x 256 points. Special features include two different user-selectable display modes - standard 80 x 24 or word processing applications, 128 x 32.

Also demonstrated will be Cif's 2684 intelligent terminal from the Series 2 range, offering up to 256 Kbytes of memory, graphics and CP/M or MP/M operating systems.

Tektronix, a supplier of portable data recording terminals, will show the 716 which accepts input from bar code wand or keyboard with a memory capacity of up to 32,000 memory. Model 787 is user-programmable and allows customised keyboards to be selected with alternative input from light pen or laser wand providing storage for 128,000 characters and program storage in 8 Kbytes of ROM.

The Teltron 700 is a compact programmable terminal with application programs which reside in a plug-in cartridge and memory capacity of up to 16,000 numbers. Model 790 incorporates all the features from the 787 but has a liquid crystal display, real time clock and more memory.

Tam-Synchromate will show a UK manufactured, microprocessor based, card access control system which can be extended to encompass business management functions such as time and attendance recording.

Feedback Data will show its 490 general purpose terminal with multiple transaction capability, wand option for reading bar codes, 32 character display and alphanumeric keyboard. The terminals are operated by a 16-way line sharing interface Type 492.

Pepper & Fuchs, UK agent for Italian photo-electronic equipment manufacturer Data Logic, will display bar code readers and scanners. The P30 hand-held wand reader has analogue and digital outputs, using infra-red or red LED as light source coupled to high or low resolution receiver optics. These wands are complemented by a range of slot and fixed beam readers.

The display of laser beam scanners includes the LS100 and the LS400 used in materials handling equipment.

MSI Data International has nearly 250,000 hand-held micro computers installed worldwide, ranging from what the company claims to be the smallest hand-held computer terminal on the market, the MSI 53 weighing less than six ounces, to the MSI 888 with a memory capacity of 112,000 characters for applications data and storage.

Microfia Systems is demonstrating a range of applications programs on portable data capture equipment written using a recently announced program development system called Microfia Development System (MDS). The Microfia portable terminal can now receive applications programs downloaded from a telephone line.

Penny and Giles will show a range of terminal emulations for Honeywell, Burroughs, DEC, Tandem and NCR users.

Geveke Electronics will exhibit its recently-released range of Visa terminals, the Models 30 and 40, which offer plug-in emulations of the major terminal manufacturers. Parnell, the UK agent for Tandem

GRAPHICS 1

COMPEC '82

Exhibition Preview

Maggie McLening explains why the graphics boom has caused a scramble among hardware manufacturers

Where to find local colour

database specialist Cullinan was among the first to offer the facility by joining forces with Computer Pictures to give its IDMS Online Query Language (OLQ) colour illustration.

More recently, US packaged software giant Management Science America (MSA) and its micro subsidiary Peabody announced similar products for inquiry and human resources database.

CAD/CAM systems, which were the first computer graphics applications to catch on, are now essential parts of many industries, notably those in the motor, aircraft building, shipping and oil areas.

Software that previously relied on mainframe capacity, and was therefore only available to all but the largest installations as a bureau service, has been able to move downmarket and in-house in many cases.

The cost has decreased in line with this, which probably owes a great deal to the personal computer, the majority of which have colour graphics facilities as standard. It is possible to buy a micro with a colour screen for £200, albeit fairly unsophisticated, manufacturers all the way up the scale must justify their higher prices quite adequately.

The addition of hard disc facilities to micros has brought them into the potential CAD host market, and the ability to attach digitised tablets to merge hand drawing with standard Fortran drafting programs gives them a flexibility that is very attractive to small companies involved in design work.

Another factor which has enabled the graphics industry to expand are standards for device interfacing. Three hardware companies led the way: DEC, Intel and Tektronix, to recognise the North American Presentation Level Protocol Syntax (NAPLPS) standard set up by the Canadian Department of Communications and the Virtual Device Interface (VDI) Standards.

Many others have followed suit, including Digital Research, ICL, Microsoft, Westinghouse, Xerox and ISSCO.

Those looking for a complete hardware and software package might visit the Lundy-Farrington stand, where the recently launched UltraGraf workstation will be on display. The workstation comes complete with three-dimensional graphics software, making it attractive as a high-performance OEM system or as a complete CAD workstation to be run in conjunction with a host system.

UltraGraf offers high interactivity with rotation, local scaling, clipping, perspective and panning options in three dimensions. It has a large, 19in x 15in, high-resolution screen with a 0.010 spot size and is vector refreshed. There is also a Sighgraph core standard package.

Business graphics is undoubtedly the area of fastest growth at the moment, particularly now that hardware developments enable users to produce presentation quality slides and cameras ready illustrations straight from a high-resolution terminal display.

Proof of the market waiting can be seen in the statistic that over \$1 billion a year is spent on production of slides alone in the United States. No figures are available for the UK, but the fact that there are many companies dependent on the visual aid area for a living indicates a substantial expenditure here.

The value of illustrating statistics to give greater impact has long been realised, but only recently carried to its logical conclusion, in the marriage of graphics to data base inquiry facilities.

Use of micros linked up to a mainframe database is a personal aid to decision making for managers who have become widespread but in the past, producing the histograms or pie charts has been a two-step process. The data had to be extracted from the database, then re-input to custom-built graphics software such as SAS-Graph from ISSCO.

Telehex also supplies graphics cards for OEM users ranging from single board to full interactive systems. A selection of these will be on the stand, together with an imaging system demonstrating real-time frame grabbing and image enhancement.

Particularly suited to CAD/CAM applications, the Telehex graphics cards are designed to be

CAM applications is the newly announced Vistagraphic 4000 series of raster scan display systems, to be shown by CalComp, a well-established manufacturer in this field.

Like the UltraGraf machine, the 4000 series of dual MC68000-based colour or monochrome terminals can be used either as stand-alone workstations or as intelligent graphic displays.

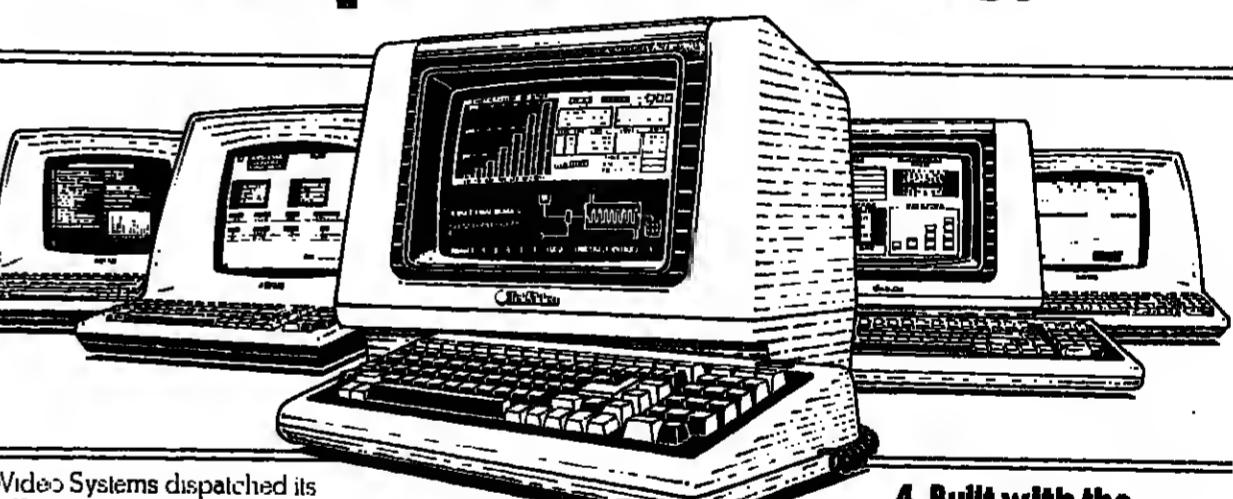
In addition to CalComp's existing range of pen and electrostatic plotters, and vector/raster controllers, CalComp will also exhibit a new low-cost graphics tablet. The 2000 Data Pad is primarily designed for the OEM market, but for more sophisticated input techniques the 9000 Series intelligent digitiser are available.

■ Turn to page 54



The Biograph high-resolution graphics terminal from Dicoll.

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Particularly suited to CAD/CAM applications, the Telehex graphics cards are designed to be

TeleVideo Systems, Inc.

GRAPHICS 2

From page 53

Mullard GP3000 multi-purpose printer.

Anadex is also showing its terminals on its own stand, where the A series will be demonstrated. The DP-9500A and DP-9510A are both multi-task machines noted for high throughput and noise levels below 55 dBA.

As well as draft printing at 200 cphs, with letter quality at 100 cphs, the DP-9520A provides high-resolution dot addressable graphics at 72x72 dots per inch.

Model DP-9625A will be getting its first airing at Compec, and showing its 200 cphs paces at 10 cpi and double pass enhanced quality printing, both in alphanumeric and graphics.

All these products had previously run only on mainframe machines, and have now been adapted for what is best described as a "supermicro".

"It is hard to categorise the Domain," said Jim Roberts, sales executive at Apollo Computer UK.

"The machine is based on dual Motorola 68000 microprocessors, so I suppose you would call it a 32-bit micro.

An unusual feature which helps to increase capacity is that the local area networking software is embedded in the operating system Aegis, a Unix look-alike that allows real time paging within the network."

In the CAD/CAM area, the Apollo Domain supports a variety of third-party software, including Romulus three-dimensional modelling from Shape Data, Pafec finite modelling and Dogs, also from Pafec. A selection of software, plus modelling and design systems, will be on show at Compec.

Purpose-built plotting software for micros can be seen on the Intelligence Limited (IRL) stand. The Dublin-based company is demonstrating the Microplot package for generating pie-charts, histograms and bar charts, plus other products in the CAD/CAM area.

The CADCentre, based in Cambridge, is also to show an intelligent workstation, the Dial, which can be networked, and provides an expandable interactive drafting system. At the opposite end of the process, the CADCentre has designed and built the Gems image processor, which is already in use in a variety of applications including quality control, mechanical and electrical inspection, sorting, counting and microscopic checking.

Further digital image processors can be seen on Micro Consultants' stand in the form of the Inselect 100 and 200 family of generation and enhancement systems. These are suitable for applications involving radar, infra-red scanner, TV signals, sonograph and electron microscope.

Inselect 100 and 200 are both equipped with optional slow-scan input facilities and operate in real time to capture an image which can then be processed and output for display. Options for the 200 model include a two-dimensional correlator, fast fourier transform processor and array processor interface.

One piece of hardware that has undergone a quiet revolution in the graphics cause is the printer. Although daisywheel quality is still usually required for word processing the superior speed and versatility of dot matrix printers, particularly now that they can also handle colour, is putting them ahead in popularity.

The improved quality of dot matrix output often makes it very hard to differentiate between that and the daisywheel in any case, and the added ability to produce logos and letter headings makes many users opt for dot matrix.

Anyone looking for such a piece of equipment need look no further than Compec to be able to assess products from almost all the major manufacturers.

Like-quality printers from Diablo and TEC will also be on the stand, together with GRC's 500cphs Termetin 510 and the

Letter-quality printers from Diablo and TEC will also be on the stand, together with GRC's 500cphs Termetin 510 and the



What's all about - a full-colour graphics terminal from Dicoll Electronics.

priced at £690, including a single line display.

"If you're not careful with portable micros you lose their usability by having an over-limited keyboard," said Palmer. "With this one you can touch type, and it can be expanded to drive a plotter or an 80-column printer. Although there is only a single line display at the moment because we don't have a graphics ROM, we do expect to get one in the very near future."

Mullard will be giving prominence to its stand with its range of data graphic display tubes each with a range of deflection angles and faceplate sizes, plus its new multi-purpose GP300 letter-quality printer, and a selection of PCBs new to the UK market.

Graffiti is our own package developed to run on micros," said Vic Way, managing director of Insight Terminals. "It is a set of Fortran subroutines which can be linked together to rotate lines, draw images and scale drawings.

Colour terminals from many well-established manufacturers can be seen at Compec this year.

Ramtek will show its low-cost 6211 colour model with 640x512 resolution, and the 9000 series, configurable from a medium resolution 512x512 9050 system up to a multi-station 1,280x1,024 9460 system, each station having independent hardware facilities such as pan, zoom, declutter, entity detect and up to 32 planes of refresh memory, with DMA interfacing.

The recently released 9460 system, also to be shown on the stand, forms the graphics processor section of a CAD/CAM hardware package being jointly marketed by Ramtek and another major computer manufacturer.

Mini manufacturer Hewlett-Packard is also taking Compec as the chance to show its latest products, which include the HP75C portable micro and the PH186 personal, plus the HP2700 colour graphics terminal, which offers a choice of 4,096 colours and can offload graphics calculations from a host computer.

"I would describe the HP86 as being what the market perceives as a true personal computer: a low-cost machine with a big screen. In fact it has been described as 'affordable HP,'" said Andy Palmer, marketing specialist for personal computational products at HP.

The HP86 costs £1,250, plus about £600 for a disc and £221 for a monitor, while the HP75C

ising a big selling point for terminals and workstations, because attaching a person to a big name manufacturer's mainframe or mini is often considerably cheaper than buying a terminal by the same company, and also offers access to CPM-based software for running on the micro alone.

Normally, protocol emulation can be done by a software package, which is cheaper than a hardware device, and it is possible to buy packages to imitate protocols of many of the larger manufacturers, including ICL, IBM and DEC.

Dacol of West Lothian has built protocol emulation into the hardware of its M248 switchable protocol display unit, which will be demonstrated at Compec.

Protocols can be altered by flicking a switch, and four models are currently available for Honeywell VIP 7006/VIP 7854, ICL 7181/XBM CO3, Univac Uniscope U 200/units 400 and NCR 796-301/796-501.

Japanese manufacturers Hitachi

■ Turn to page 55

GRAPHICS 3

From page 54

nals, including the ADM24 screen launched this autumn, will also be demonstrated by Peripheral Hardware and the TAB 132/15-G interactive graphics terminal.

British manufacturers far outweigh the Japanese contingent at Compec this year on the terminal front, both on products and in the incentives offered to buyers.

Insight Terminals of Wootton in Bedfordshire is exhibiting new ranges, the cdt-1 series of 14in terminals with full control of background and foreground colours, and the pdt-1 range of processing terminals to attach to networking systems.

The cdt-1 range has an optional 512x512 graphics facility which is software compatible with Tektronix 4027 equipment, and Insight also offers its own software products to help first-time users with development.

Also on the Dicoll stand will be the redesigned M249A graphics terminal, shown for the first time at Compec. The M249A is capable of simultaneous displays of graphics and alphanumeric data through the introduction of separate control circuits, and offers full software compatibility with the Tektronix 4010 using raster scan technology.

The PC 1024 graphics workstation to be exhibited by Riva Terminals also offers users the option of working in Tektronix 4010 terminal mode. It is the first of a range of graphics systems that combine high resolution graphics with a general-purpose micro, and operates with most of the industry standard graphics packages.

Phoenix Technology, the UK representative of several European manufacturers, is to show high resolution colour terminals with a choice of eight colours, and four emulation modes for each terminal including DEC VT100 and Tektronix 4010 compatibility.

Phoenix also stocks videotex terminals with either 14in colour or 10in monochrome displays, low profile keyboard, printer output and composition coding.

Several other exhibitors will be demonstrating DEC VT100 emulatable machines. These include Micrographics and a recently formed company called Ambition from Newbury, Berkshire, making its first appearance at Compec.

Micrographics, a subsidiary of Mistex, is launching a range of colour terminals which supports a fully programmable alphanumeric and graphic character set, and can emulate DEC VT100, Lear Siegler ADMs and TeleVideo 925.

Ambition has the exclusive UK distribution of the high resolution graphics range of terminals made by Jupiter, and these will be on display for the first time.

Several companies are showing electrostatic plotters and intelligent drum plotters.

Southampton-based Quest CIL is showing its Series 5000 Digital Intelligence Drum Plotter, which is a drafting machine to cover a range of graphics requirements, and has host computer driven software to interface with most computer systems.

Benson UK of Bristol is demonstrating an AO drum plotter accepting roll paper and plotting up to 25 cms per second, and its new model 1363 four pen plotter with a top speed of 113cm per second.

A specialist in automatic drafting techniques, Benson will also have an electrostatic printer/plotter with a quadrascanning writing head on the stand illustrating various design applications.

The Quadrascanning range gives high plot resolution and uses a dry-plotting method developed by Benson to ensure uniform density of output regardless of plotting speed, which also allows the paper to dry out before entering the machine.

The introduction of polyester film plotting was a significant development in the electrostatic market, because it offered a more stable and accurate medium, unaffected by climate. Versatec Electronics, a subsidiary of the Xerox Corporation, is showing such a plotter, the Versatec 8236P 36in wide film plotter. This adds the capability for drawings to be overlaid, which is particularly useful in many mapping, geophysical and business graphics applications.

Versatec's model 430 offers user of CalComp 921/923 pen plotting tape a high-speed electrostatic plotter without modification to their existing computer output.

Walters, sales manager of Modata. "We mainly sell the equipment for linking into the Hinet network, and also offer the Lynx 2000 terminal manufactured by Gresham Lion."

The AED 767 full colour raster graphics terminal to be shown on Dicoll Electronics' stand has up to 42 Kbytes of RAM/ROM, and comes with an in-built anti-aliasing ability, believed to be the first of its kind. Anti-aliasing is accomplished within the terminal's firmware at drawing time, enabling the user to create a variety of anti-aliased drawings without prior processing by the host computer.

Dicoll has just reduced the price of its terminals as an additional incentive to buyers, and the AED 767 now costs £14,500, while the AED 512, also with up to 42 Kbytes of memory, now costs £10,480.

Also on the Dicoll stand will be the BitGraph text and graphics terminal, which combines raster-scan technology with the performance of the Motorola MC 68000 processor.

BitGraph's high resolution 1,024x768 pixel display is especially suitable for applications where multiple variable-size character fonts and graphical data need to be interspersed on the screen.

Although Sintrom Electronics is featuring the newly-launched Beacon colour graphics workstation, it is also completing the peripherals picture with a selection of hard-copy devices.

New to the market is the Polaroid Videoprinter photographic hard-copy system that gives a choice of output, including Polaroid SX-70 4x5 inch or 8x10 inch instant prints, 35mm or 4x5 inch film, and Polaroid 8x10 inch transparencies.

The trusty pen plotter has not been forgotten, and also appears on Sintrom's stand in the form of the single or multipen Houston Hipplot, including the new DEC VT100 compatibility.

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A range of DEC VT100 compatible terminals with full graphics facilities is also to be shown, and as a manufacturer, Ambition offers users the option of adding graphics to existing VT100 terminals.

A specialist in the DEC marketplace, Computer Systems & Products of Nottingham, will be showing its CRT colour graphics terminal linked up to a PDP-11/23 system, and will also have a link set up to its home installation. In addition to supplying DEC systems and software, the company provides bureau and engineering services.

We took our highly successful Apollo terminal (the one used by major airlines, Gas Boards and a host of other major companies), and breathed some special Videocom technology into it.

We kept its unique ability to operate on-line with multi-access to IBM, ICL, Univac, Burroughs and other major protocols.

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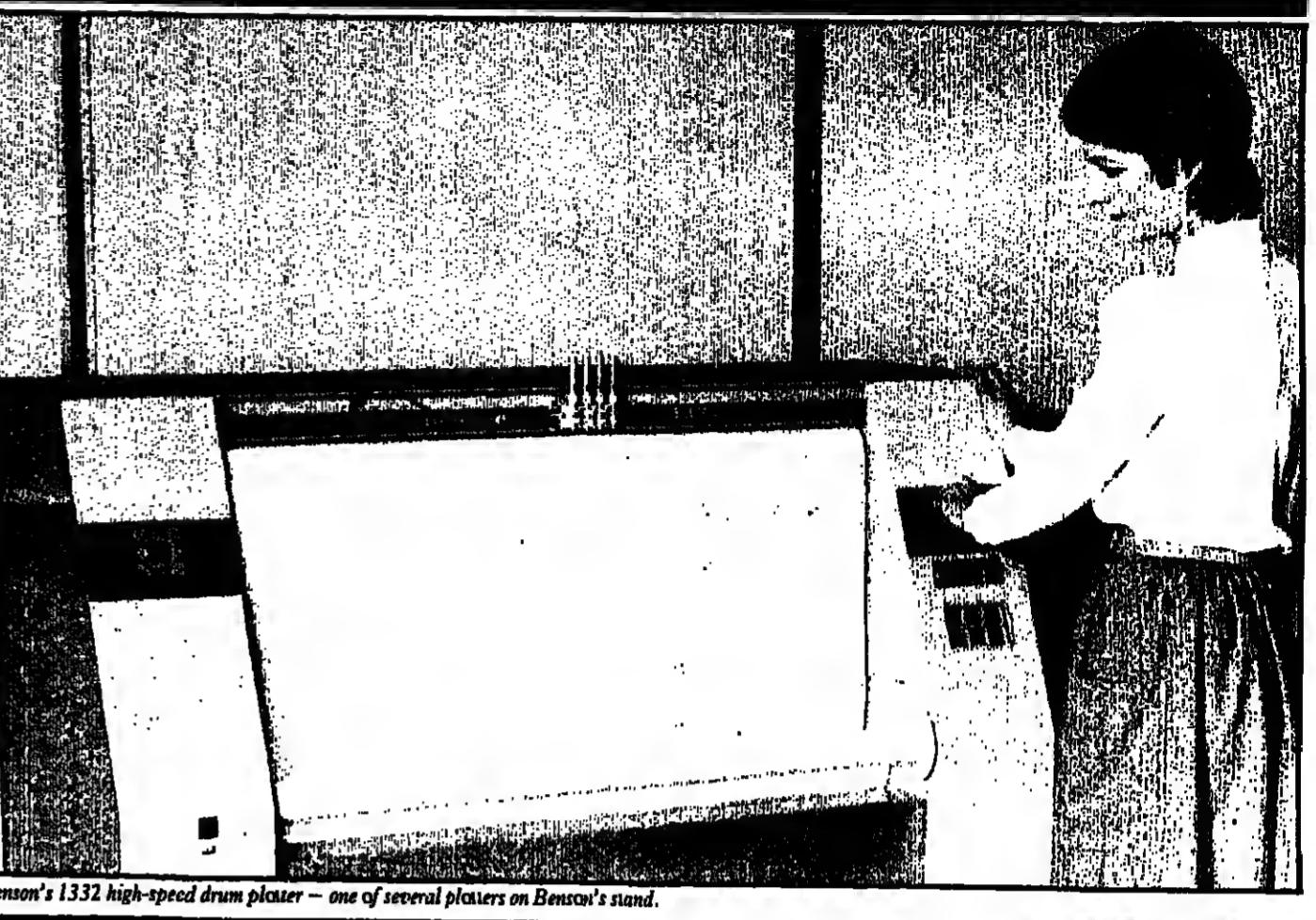
We added an 8 bit microprocessor with 64K RAM memory.

We gave it 1.6 Mbytes of formatted storage.

And we included 'Wordstar' control keys to give it instant customised word processing.

So now, what is probably the best on-line terminal you can buy, can handle office computing and word processing.

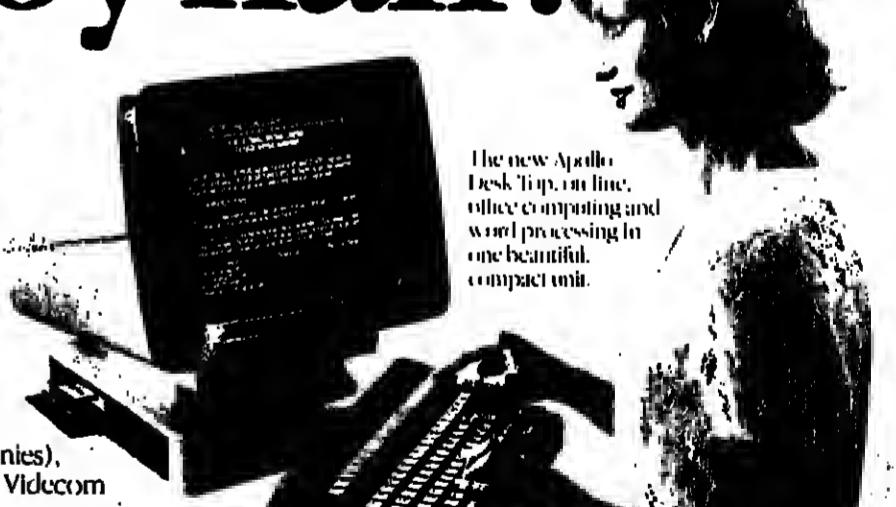
We called it the Apollo Desk Top because it



Benson's 1332 high-speed drum plotter - one of several plotters on Benson's stand.

The beauty is, it cuts your terminal costs by half!

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The new Apollo Desk Top, on-line, office computing and word processing in one beautiful, compact unit.

takes up no more desk space than the display terminal itself.

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A flatbed plotter - several outfit plots to sell some at Compec this year.

MISCELLANEOUS 1

John Riley reports on some offshoots of the industry



Hard-to-define group points up extensive spread of services

THE vitality of the computer industry as a whole is reflected in the wide range and variety of exhibits at Compec which do not readily fit into any clear category.

Many of these are peripheral products and services which have been generated in response to the evolving demands of the industry, and which often link several areas of the DP market. The demands have included better interfacing facilities and compatibility between systems, improvements in accuracy and efficiency, effective backup facilities, and fail-safe capabilities.

Good examples of these are provided at Compec where new developments are being launched in

areas such as keyboard design, computer furniture and air and power conditioning, as well as voice recognition and logic development.

As the industry has proliferated, a comprehensive spread of services has clustered around it, ranging from aspects such as maintenance and security through to training, information and consultancy.

All of these are represented at Compec, and grouping them into a miscellaneous category does not consign them to the bottom of the barrel. On the contrary, it serves to highlight them and bring their contribution into focus.

BASF's magnetic media range remains the same, with the exception of a new 96 tpi floppy disc designed for use with the new 6118 mini-disc drive. Both of these will also be on display in the UK for the first time, as will the new style

anti-interfacing and compatibility, together with advances in communications. Examples of these developments can be found on several stands.

Significant is the new BASF Computers IBM plug-compatible 7/65 central processing unit, the first in a new series. This is to be displayed with the 6470 (IBM equivalent) disc drive which is making its UK debut at the exhibition.

BASF's magnetic media range

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anti-interfacing and compatibility, together with advances in communications. Examples of these developments can be found on several stands.

The growing momentum in the communications field will be illustrated in the launching at Compec of Kode's range of voice recognition modules. These offer multiple vocabularies of 100 words each and are available as complete terminals, standalone units and also as multibus, Q-bus or VT100 compatible boards. They are designed to enhance the efficiency of a keyboard or to be used where data entry through a keyboard is inconvenient.

Concern to improve accuracy and efficiency is represented in the products of several exhibitors. For example, Microsystem Services of High Wycombe is to launch its programmable logic development system from Data I/O, which allows data development and testing.

Also on show from the same company will be Data I/O's digital troubleshooting system, which pinpoints faulty components in complex digital circuits.

A new three-colour version of Tektronix UK's digital analysis system, aimed at reducing potential mistakes by operators, will be on display from the company's design automation division. Tektronix aims at automating the microcomputer software development process in a new package which allows the programmer to work in Pascal throughout the cycle.

Accuracy in the production of bar-codes is essential, and Photographic Sciences International (formerly Harland Data Systems) of Hull is to exhibit a complete bar-code film master service, together with decoders, scanners and quality control reading equipment to ensure this.

The company creates bar-codes, alphanumeric codes and typeset text directly from computer generated instructions.

A full range of hand-held wand readers and laser beam scanners for reading bar-codes is to be displayed by Pepperl and Fuchs, the agents for the Italian Datologic SpA.

The drive for efficiency can be seen in all areas, and one source of irritation throughout the industry has been eyestrain and glare from VDUs. OCL Europe is to demonstrate its system for reducing both glare and reflections by

MISCELLANEOUS 2

From page 56

developments in microprocessor monitors, instrumentation and diagnostic systems.

The other company, Andrews,

of Mitcham, designs and installs its own range of packaged air conditioners for all types of computer installations. Andrews' hire service ensures a safety net in unexpected cases such as breakdown or unsatisfactory performance due to exceptional weather conditions.

There are to be three stands

specialising in these and Dean

Electronics, one of these, is intro-

ducing its Dovetail Keyboard,

which has add-on switch capability

and which can be manufactured to

virtually any configuration.

Dean Electronics is also showing

thermal printers for the first time.

Three alternative technologies

will be displayed in the range of

keyboards presented by Pye

Electro-Devices of Newmarket.

These are springless monolithic

keys, discrete keys and electronic

touch keyboards. They are shown

together with a range of switches,

including panel mounted pushbut-

ton, thumbwheel and level

switches, and LEDs for panel

mouting and circuit board indica-

tions of computer function.

The systems operate by

means of a coded plastic card

card, and also by ten digit

pads. These not only pro-

cess, but can decay access

to preset times and also

attempt to access.

Also on display is a new

intruder alarm system with

radio circuit television for all

installations.

The importance of facilities and maintenance

is illustrated. A new system

which evaluates tapes can be set

Computer Link (UK)'s new

generation disc pack inspec-

tor with new diagnostic op-

tion. It is also on show a wide

range of cleaning and maintenance

products specifically intended for

computer.

A general maintenance set

supplied by another com-

pany, Hamilton Service, which

in addition to supplying normal

facilities, provides preventive maintenance.

On two stands in par-

that there will be a stand

that the whole industry

on the supply of elec-

trical equipment. The

cham based company

can provide both air and

water conditioning within the

closure with its new Airc-

on.

Backup facilities by

uninterruptible power

which regulate the power

and which are capable of

power when supplied by

battery bank.

The company is also re-

leasing a new air-cooled

supply unit for IBM

series processors, as well as

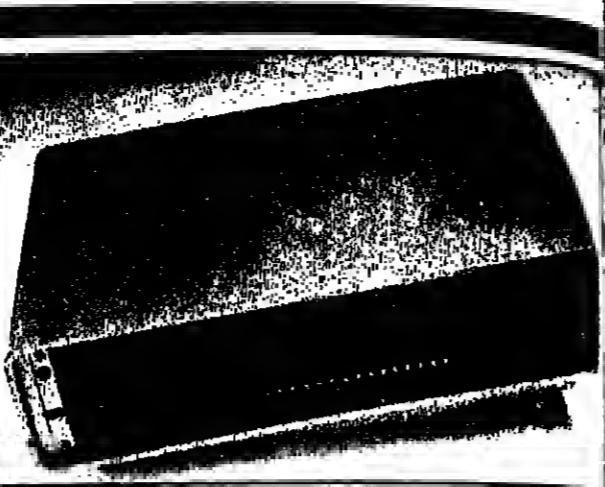
■ Turn to page 57

100,000 DATEL MODEM

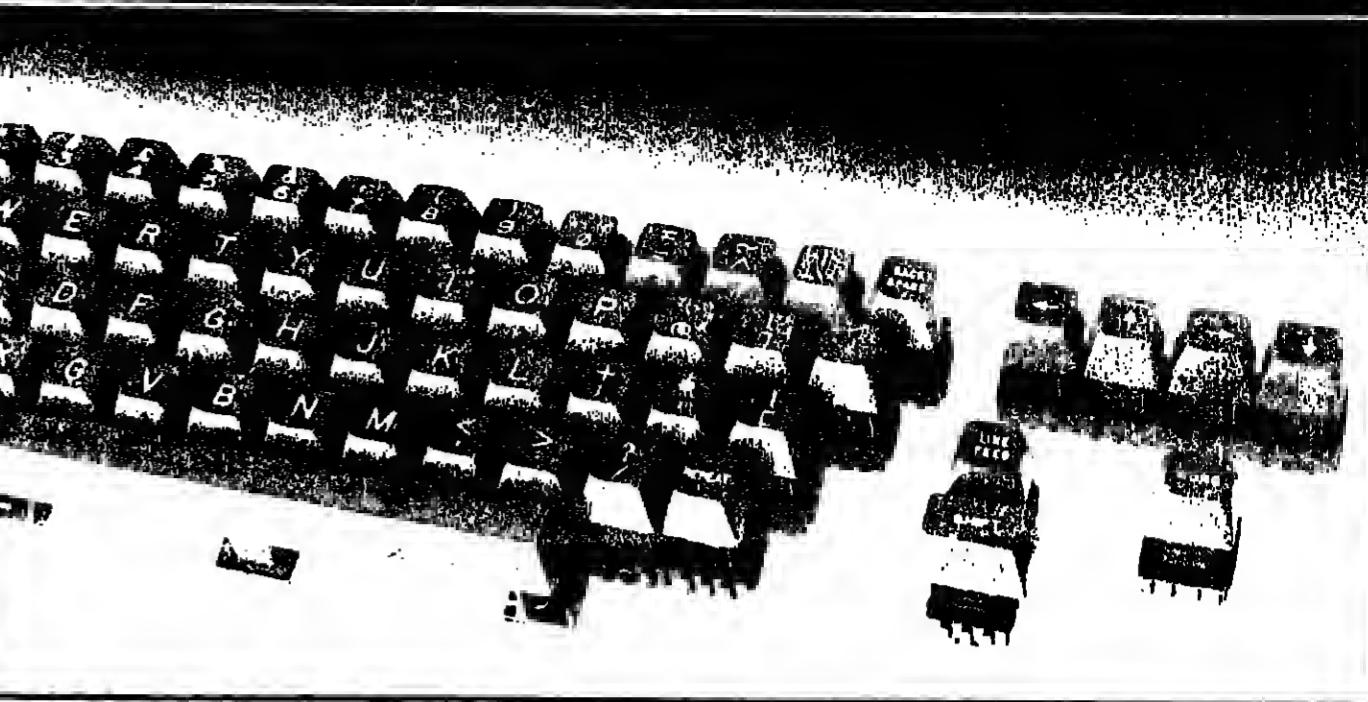
users can't all be wrong. Now we can provide network management too. Come and talk to our experts on stand 7175/6176, Compec '82, Grand Hall, Olympia from November 16-19.

STAND
7175/6176

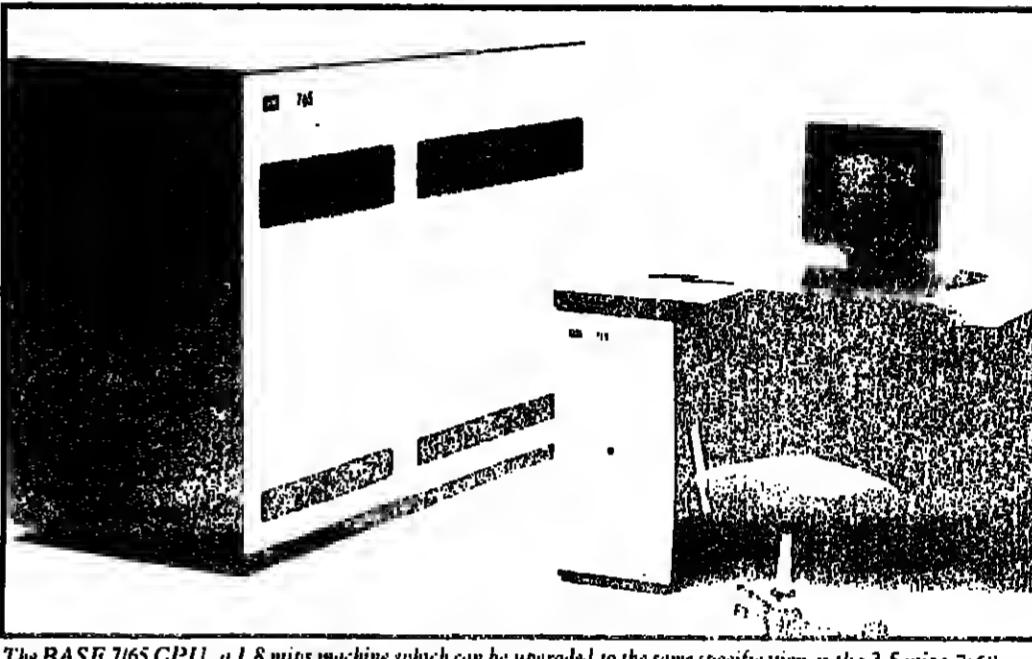
British
TELECOM



The Orbitor microprocessor box from Peerless Foam Moulding



The Dovetail keyboard from Dean Electronics has add-on switch capability, and can be manufactured to virtually any configuration, the company says.



The BASF 7/65 CPU, a 1.8 mips machine which can be upgraded to the same specification as the 2.5 mips 7/68.

MAKE YOUR BUSINESS MORE PROFITABLE

Every organisation could be more profitable, if its people were made more productive, cut out time consuming procedures, reduced inventories, optimised output and streamlined its systems. The secret, of course, is computing and word processing. The best way to find out about them, is to visit the 2nd Gulf Computer Exhibition in Dubai.

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The exhibition is open only to business and Government visitors who are seriously interested in computers. Accompanied children, 12 years and older, will be admitted only on Thursday afternoon. For a complimentary ticket, telex Dubai 47474 DITC EM or, present your business card on arrival.

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BANKING/FINANCE



Kevin Cahill explains how last year saw the birth of more computer companies than ever

Why many banks are turning into real Aunt Agathas

FINANCE, in one form or another, is the lifeblood of any business enterprise.

Very few computer companies have ever made it into business without a loan or finance from either a bank, stockbroker, or that favourite if mostly mythical figure, Aunt Agatha.

Few in the computer industry have had enough personal finance to get an enterprise on the road. And yet last year, more computer companies - dealing in hardware, software and all the wares in between - got started than ever before.

Much of the backing for this blossoming of enterprise came from the Government Loan Guarantees scheme.

This scheme is operated by a range of banks, including the group known as the UK clearers, Barclays, Lloyds, Midland, National Westminster and Williams and Glyn's. The government, through the Department of Industry, guarantees 80% of loans made to businesses under certain conditions.

The principle of these conditions is that the banks must show that without the government guarantee, they would not have been able to make the loan.

Many people, as a result, have got loans that they would otherwise not have had without the fundamental problem of pledging their family home or some other major possession as collateral for

the money.

The object of the scheme, which closely parallels schemes run in other countries including the US, was to persuade people, including those without personal assets, to put into operation business plans that would otherwise have been left on the shelf.

The government reasons that all this small scale activity will create the employment that big companies are losing through redundancies caused by the recession.

The government's year-one budget of £50 million for the scheme was hugely over-subscribed and was increased to £130 million within 18 months. Over 30,000 loans were made under the scheme, and the pace of disbursement continues at the same rate, according to a spokesman at the Department of Industry.

Naomi Langford-Wood got £45,000 from Barclays.

One of the early beneficiaries of the scheme was Larry Park of Quality Business Machines in Brighton, who got the maximum £75,000 loan under the scheme at a time when Quality Business Machines was employing seven people.

According to Park, one of the main advantages of the scheme is not having to worry about whether you are going to lose your home if there are problems with the business.

"The way the scheme is set up leaves you free to focus entirely on the business itself, which is what you need to do when you are in a start-up phase."

Park specialises in applying micros and associated software to tasks within the glass industry, including robotic design systems. QBM now employs 12 people and Park reckons that the scheme must be the cheapest way he knows to create employment.

The loan costs an additional 3% over the bank's lending rate, which is used to help insure the government against the inevitable failures within the scheme.

Barclays participates in the scheme, while also operating its own special variation, called a "business start loan". Although the loan has a theoretical limit of £100,000, Barclays will extend that to £150,000 where necessary.

The special feature of the loan is that no repayments at all are called for in under five years, unless sales targets agreed at the outset of the loan are met.

Interest is charged on the loan in the form of a royalty on sales, calculated to yield Barclays a gross return equal to the prevailing bank rate.

In practice, this turns out to be a very small percentage figure on sales. According to Naomi Langford-Wood, who raised £45,000 from Barclays to start her company P.M.E., which is based in West London, she pays back about 0.5% of sales profit.

P.M.E. is a software specialist, supplying a range of software module systems made by American software house The Office Manager, but P.M.E. is developing its own software alongside the supplied products.

According to Langford-Wood, the form of the loan has made it possible to get the company to its current level of sales of just under £5 million a year.

"If we had a heavy debt repayment each month, our ability to grow at our present rate would be severely restricted," she said.

Another successful entrepreneur who got his company on the road via a Barclays business start loan is John Hale of John Hale Computer Services. Back in 1979 Hale started JHCS to manufacture software to go on Honeywell DPS 6 minicomputers.

He got the company going initially with £10,000 saved, as he puts it, "from heavily taxed income". In 1980 he decided that it really got off the ground the company needed more money, so he wrote a business plan which so impressed Barclays that they made available £130,000, against the then loan ceiling of £50,000.

JHCS now has turnover approaching £1 million with software contracts in the UK and abroad worth over £350,000.

According to Jon Saunders, the manager of Barclays' Oxford Street branch which handles a number of large computer accounts, the bank is probably the first point of contact that a new computer business has with the financial world.

Typically, the bank manager is presented with a business plan which seeks to justify a request for finance to a bank, company or individual.



Naomi Langford-Wood got £45,000 from Barclays.

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10-14 January 1983	5 day 'C' Workshop -London
21-25 March 1983	5 day 'C' Workshop -London

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21-22 February 1983
Managing Systems Development

23-24 February 1983
Reviews, Walkthroughs and Inspections

11-12 April 1983
Managing Systems Development

13-15 April 1983
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SUPPLIES/SERVICES 1

Cost should not always have priority, says Mike Sawyer

Delicate, demanding, the computer is the ultimate consumer

COMPEC '82
Exhibition Preview

A UNIVERSE OF COMPUTING ON A DESKTOP...

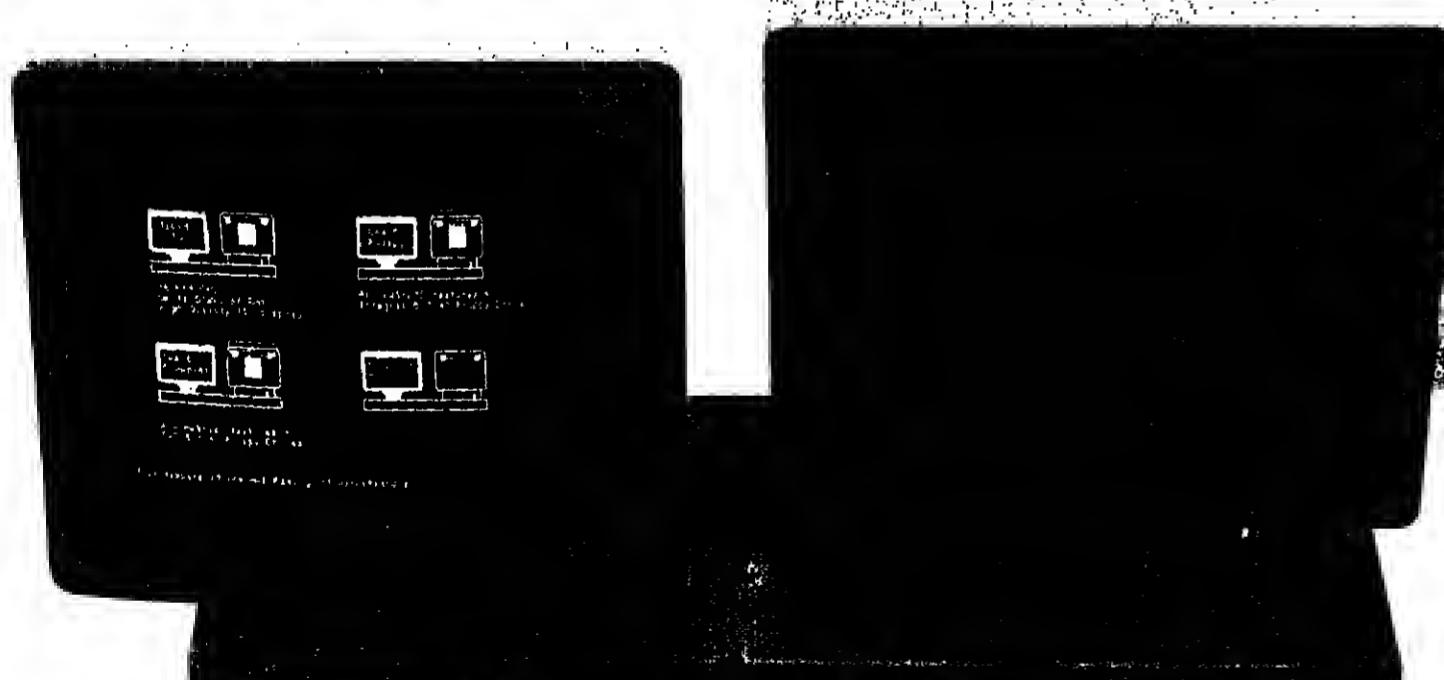
Avoid the threat of desktop computer clutter with a CTL Workstation. Choose from a whole family of universal, compact, software driven computers that provide flexibility, economy, power where you want it - in stand-alone or distributed intelligence configurations.

Modular in concept, with networking capability that's virtually plug-in, CTL Workstations allow you to start in a small way and grow - adding more power as you do.

And the CTL Workstation offers substantial storage, excellent ergonomic design, complex video display plus these multi-functions:

- Real-time, 16-bit multi-tasking operations
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CTL
Computer
Technology
Limited



Start with one,
you could
end up with
a network

smaller and more compact

an ITL Information Technology Company

SUPPLIES/SERVICES 2

From page 59
such items as self cleaning jacks for discs.

A range of furniture for safe and easily accessed storage will also be on show, together with such nice-to-haves as ergonomically designed tables and chairs. After all, the computer user must be comfortable too.

New products just out for Compec are ABA Systems' range of storage boxes for microfiche and floppy discs.

Using a V-shaped design for easy retrieval, the boxes allow for rapid and precise access to microfiche. Security-conscious ABA also fits the boxes with anti-static, transparent and lockable lids.

Up to 1,200 microfiche can be stored in the MF1200 model 1 and 500 in the MF500. Card dividers are inclusive.

Special designed for proof and lateral filing cabinets, ABA

has also introduced four new floppy disc boxes, to go along with its standard eight and 5½-inch storage boxes.

With the new system, disc capacity is either 120 or 150 for both types of disc. Again card rests are included, four for smaller discs and five for the larger.

Information Equipment Maintenance (IEM) will be showing a broad range of Ring King magnetic filing systems.

These include diskette file trays, suspension files, easel binders, looseleaf files and a rotary stand giving protective filing to 150 discs within 75 non-glare vinyl files. For easy retrieval, there is the flip file allowing 20 discs to be stored in a self-drawer.

For the executive hard at work with micros mounted on the desk, IEM will be showing desk indexes with storage for 20 or 30 discs. Inverts, coloured tabs or labels are provided with all systems for coding and a quick search.

Data cartridge filing systems are

Docu-mate, it is claimed, can carry even the thickest print-out and the system can be stored in desktop units, mobile units and cabinets.

Optimed is the Carter-Parratt line in cabinets. Virtually anything you think of can be stored, is the claim for the product which can take Docu-mate, tape seal tape housing, discs, manuals, cassettes, floppies and reels.

There is also a range of terminal units in a variety of sizes and heights available.

Launched in time for Compec is the DN Computer Service Company's patented daisywheel printer cleaner.

Of particular interest to users of

word processing printers, DNCS claims its product can clean a daisywheel of clogging ink, carbon or paper dust quickly, efficiently and with no mess, thereby extending considerably the useful life of an expensive item.

Equipment designed to provide portability and ease of access to computer systems will be on show. Turntables allow the user to access to a terminal from any direction and mean a system used part-time can be stored neatly away.

Discounts of 15% on turntables for VDU systems will be available for Compec visitors from the stand of Information Equipment Maintenance.

Rotating through 360 degrees, the turntables allow total flexibility and provide access to more than one operator as well as simply avoiding reflections or servicing disruptions.

Standard models can bear 25 kg while the heavier version allows up to 100 kg. A black ribbed mat surface provides non-slip grip.

All models can be customised, and with a centre access facility (hole in the middle) electrical leads can pass through the middle of the turntable.

IEM will also be showing an anti-glare screen which has turned out to be very popular with VDU users in past years.

Some of life's little problems include the constant threat of power black-out for reason of politics, bad wiring or bad weather. Back-up systems will provide a vital power source instantly, allowing time for shut down and the retrieval of important information.

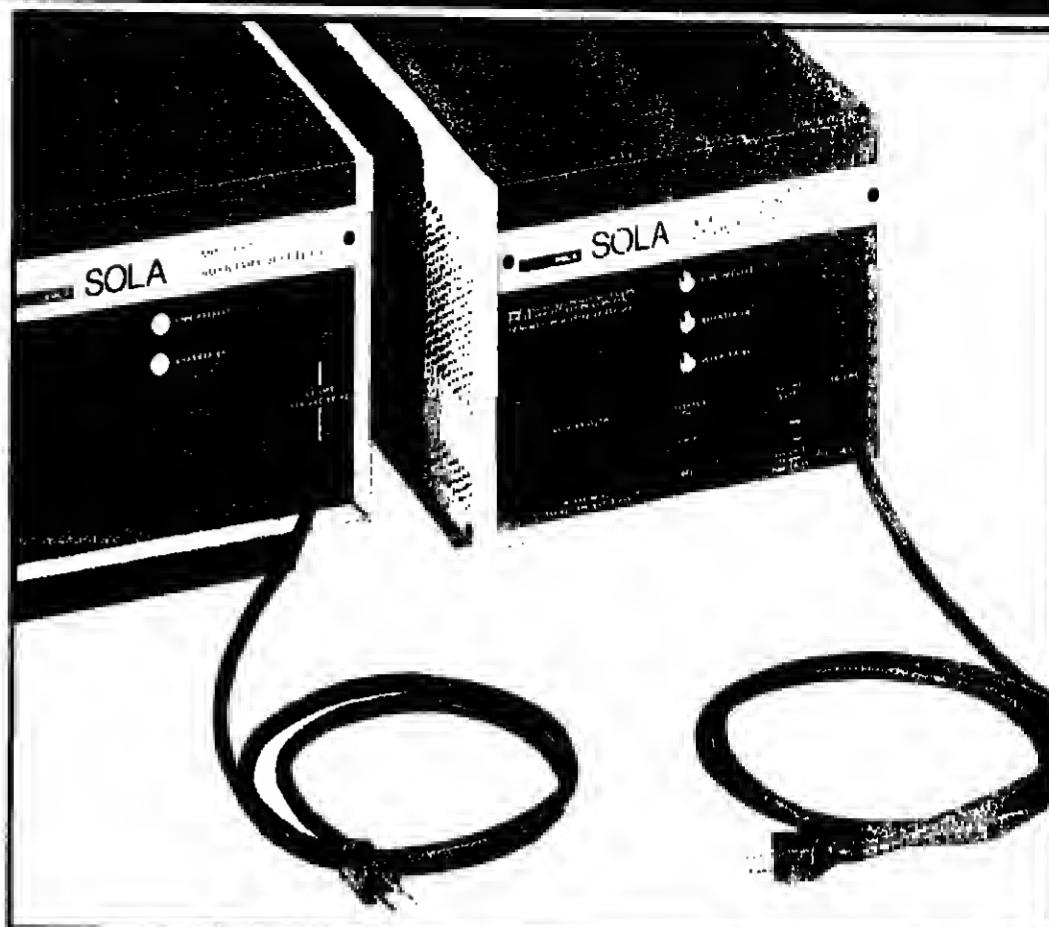
Uninterruptible power source units (UPS systems) will be on show this year from Sola Electric, part of General Signal in America.

Mini UPS systems designed to operate on 50 Hz of power for the international market are intended to protect electrical equipment from potential AC power line problems, including blackouts, brownouts, transients and noise.

In 300 and 600 VA ratings, Sola's mini UPS can be used with micros, communications equipment, electrical lab monitors, PoS terminals and other low power digital electronics.

Under conditions of power failure the self contained UPS provides up to 24 minutes of regulated power at full load. Drained batteries are automatically recharged once power is restored. Switch-over is automatic as the unit is always online and fully charged.

As a back-up to the back-up, Sola has introduced an auxiliary battery pack to the UPS which provides an additional 60 minutes of DC power to the 400 VA UPS model and 30 minutes to the 700 VA UPS.



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THE FUTURE OF INNOVATION.

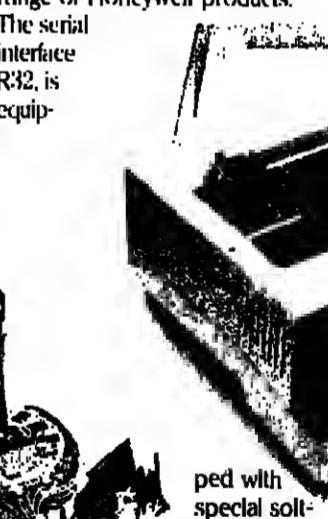
To supplement those small printers already operational, such as the L11 and SII 80-column series and the larger L31 and S31 132-column series capable of linking with all parallel or serial interface systems, which have been recently updated, Honeywell Information Systems Italia proudly announces the birth of the L32, R32 and L38. These new printers go to enrich an already glittering range of products. They are designed for a professional public, those very people who demand always higher standards of product quality, work continuity, operational simplicity and enhanced speed.

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The new L32 and R32 printers provided with a 9 needle matrix head, operate at 150 characters per second on 192 columns. The L32 parallel inter-

face printer furnishes such an outstanding print quality that is characteristic of the whole range of Honeywell products.

The serial interface R32 is equipped



ped with special software to automatically interpret programmer's commands to realize even the most complicated graphics. The L38, on the other hand, employs the latest 14 needle matrix head technology and is capable of printing 400 characters per second. Such performance does not imply that the equipment is functioning at its operational limits: in fact, its ability to print over 1 billion characters without adjustments proves the level of technological advance reached.

The new L32 and R32 printers provided with a 9 needle matrix head, operate at 150 characters per second on 192 columns. The L32 parallel interface

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